

The Avalanche

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DECLINE IN STOCKS.

INDUSTRY AND SPECULATION DIVERGE.

Though Returns of Earnings and Traffic Are Large, Stock in Concerns Are Depressed—Wheat Yield of the United States for 1899.

R. G. Duh & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Unusual depression in stocks this week has displayed the great divergence between the trading and the productive industries of the country and its speculation. Never has production been greater, the number of hands employed larger, the wages distributed higher, or the purchasing power, based upon earnings, greater than at this time, and never have conditions of trade or returns of earnings and traffic given certainty of greater business for transporters. Yet as the earnings of the railway and manufacturing companies—mount upward their stocks decline, and it is a disastrous prospect for a road to double its earnings and ruinous for a mill to realize unprecedented profits. Inflated capitalization has of course done much harm and speculative excitement has counted profits in many cases long before they were earned. Money markets here and abroad have been strangled by British reverses. South Africa, in spite of an advance of 21 cents in price cotton exports in November decreased \$13,020,926 in value, amounting to only 710,351 bales, against 1,483,126 last year. Wool did not advance further, though sales scarcely diminished and have been 22,075,000 pounds in two weeks at the three chief markets. The price of the wool was 218 in the United States, against 211 last year, and 26 1/2 in Canada, against 31 last year."

FATAL COLLISION IN OHIO.

Passenger Train Crashes Into a Switch Engine at Cleveland.
A Cleveland, Akron and Columbus passenger train, collided with a switch engine near the State insane asylum at Cleveland, killing two men and fatally injuring another. Both engines were hurled from the rails and landed bottom up in the ditches, one on each side of the track. The coupling pin behind the passenger engine's tender broke and the engine of the passenger train left the track. In the cab of the switch engine were the engineer, A. G. Sherman; the fireman, Charles Ehlers; and the conductor, Harry Schultz. They were crushed under the tender and terribly scalded by escaping steam. One of Ehlers' legs were cut off. These men were taken to the hospital. The engineer of the passenger train, George Carson, applied the sand and air brakes when he saw the danger and jumped, breaking one of his arms. His fireman, William A. Moore, also jumped, but escaped with a few bruises.

UNITED STATES WHEAT CROP.

Department of Agriculture Provides Statistics of Acreage and Yield.
The statistician of the Department of Agriculture reports the wheat crop of the United States for 1899 at 447,300,000 bushels, or 22 1/2 bushels an acre. The production of winter wheat is placed at 231,700,000 bushels and that of spring wheat at 215,600,000 bushels. Every important wheat-growing State has been visited by special agents of the department, and the changes in acreage are the result of their investigations. The newly seeded area of winter wheat is estimated at 36,750,000 acres, which is about 200,000 acres greater than that sown in the fall of 1898. The average of condition is 97.1.

SUICIDE VERDICT IS UPSET.

Grand Jury Declares a Man Found Dead in Jail Was Murdered.
At Litchfield, Minn. John Dougherty, Charles Brost, Philip Rowe, Casper Schmidt and William Kickbush have been indicted for the murder of a man of the name of Miller in the Eden Valley jail. Miller had eloped with Schmidt's wife and was found and locked up. The grand jury decided that a mob broke into the jail, choked him to death and left his body hanging in his cell. The coroner's jury had returned a verdict that Miller committed suicide.

Killed with a Coffee Cup.

William Morganth died at Dayton, Ohio, from the effects of a blow on the head with a coffee cup, delivered by J. L. Jones. The young men were in a restaurant talking and joking, when Morganth got the laugh on Jones, which angered him. Jones grabbed up the coffee cup and threw it at Morganth, fracturing his skull.

African Wool Is Needed.

The war in South Africa is affecting the wool manufacturers of New England. Shipments of Cape wool are due in Boston, and there is no prospect of their arriving, and it is British campaigning shall last for sixty days in Transvaal, and there is a sudden rise in wool—estimated at 10 to 15 per cent.

Dewey's Flag Officer Dies.

Lieut. Thomas M. Brumby, Admiral Dewey's flag lieutenant while the admiral was in command of the Asiatic station, died of typhoid fever at the Garfield hospital in Washington.

School Building Burned.

Fire completely destroyed the school annex building of St. Michael's orphan asylum on Plus street, Pittsburgh. Loss \$50,000, insurance \$50,000.

Killed at a Crossing.

At Martin, Texas, a freight train ran into a hack at East Crossing. The hack contained Mrs. Lacey Duncan, Mrs. John Lacey and Mrs. William Lacey. Mrs. Lacey Duncan and Mrs. Krupp were thrown against the engine and instantly killed.

New South Wales Wheat Area.

The official estimate of the wheat area of the colony of New South Wales are 1,361,511 acres, with a probable yield of 13,600,700 bushels; available surplus for export, 90,000 tons.

Will Sell Municipal Gas Plant.

The city council of Toledo, Ohio, has voted to sell the city gas plant, the Mayor, after months of opposition, being able to muster only three votes. This ends municipal gas so far as Toledo is concerned. The plant goes into the hands of J. N. Bick for \$228,000.

Boston Goes Republican.

Sixteen Massachusetts cities voted Mayors on Tuesday, and one of them chose a new city council, but by long odds the greatest surprise was in Boston, where Thomas N. Hart, Republican, was elected by a majority over Gen. Patrick A. Collins.

WAVE TAKES 5,000 LIVES.

Awful Scenes Following an Earthquake on the Island of Ceram.

By the steamer China, come the first details of the appalling disaster caused by a tidal wave which swept over Ceram, one of the Molucca Islands, between Borneo and New Guinea. Mail advices show that 5,000 persons were killed on Ceram alone, when the dreadful earthquakes of November visited the coast of Japan and agitated the lands adjacent to that empire. In the night the people of Ceram were awakened by a terrific earthquake that seemed to move from north to south. All fled from their houses and took up places in public squares. A few hours later the water rose in the bay of Ambonia. The tidal wave followed. At Paulohy and Saunsoeron, on the bay, the wave swept over the tops of trees thirty feet high. When the wave subsided corpses were everywhere. Broken trees and portions of houses were buried under a few feet of water. Great heaps of stones and boulders that had been washed up from the sea, changing the entire topography of the country. The exact number of killed along the coast will never be known, as the bodies are buried in many cases yards under new ground.

LAKE SHIPPING WAS HEAVY.

Navigable Season Which Closed the Other Day Broke the Record.

A memorable year for lake shipping trade ended the other day when the navigation season formally came to a close. Not only have profits to vessel owners been unprecedented, but there is every promise that the next season will be just as profitable to the lake trade. A feature of the season was the number of changes in ownership of lake craft. Corporate interests have stepped in and succeeded the individual vessel owner. So many have been the purchases of boats of all descriptions by the large industrial firms identified with the lake trade that in a few more seasons all the large vessels will be under the control of the large corporations, according to marine authorities. The enormous demand for iron ore was the main cause of the lake boom. All through June, July, August, September and October the steady upgrade continued. One of the results of the demand for iron ore was the large successful competition of railroads for the grain trade.

JEALOUS MAN SLAYS HIS WIFE.

Attempts to End His Own Life, but Is Saved by Neighbors.

Theodore Nelson, aged 60 years, shot and killed his wife, aged 28 years, at Wheeler, Mich., and then tried to kill himself, but failed. Nelson lived on a farm at Lafayette last spring and later moved the farm to David Goddard of Wheeler. Goddard took charge of the farm, Nelson and his wife living there. Goddard, who is 35 years old, became attentive to Mrs. Nelson. Nelson had a talk with his wife and wanted her to talk to St. Louis, Mich., and live with him. She at first agreed, but later declined. Nelson then shot her. He turned the revolver on himself, but it failed to discharge a second bullet and neighbors seized him.

GING MURDER CASE RECALLED.

Claus A. Bixt, Sentenced for Life, Asks for a Pardon.

At Minneapolis Claus A. Bixt, who pleaded guilty to the murder of Catherine Gings in 1891, was sentenced to life, has filed an application for a full pardon. He says that he is not guilty of murder or of any crime; that the real perpetrator of the crime was Harry Hayward; that the deed had been committed before he was a member of the gang of criminals; and that he was dragged into the murder with Hayward on the night of the murder and would not under any circumstances have been coerced if it had not been for the medicine given him by Hayward.

GIRLS ARE PUBLICLY WHIPPED.

Wyoming Town Exacted Over the Action of School Teachers.

For more than six weeks Casper, Wyo., has been excited over a public whipping administered to girls of the high school by Prof. Bowdoin, late of Los Angeles, Cal. The citizens signed petitions to the board asking for the professor's discharge and for the removal of the schoolmaster out of town on a rail were made. The school board, however, upheld the schoolmaster. This severe rebuke to the girls may yet result in bloodshed.

Dismisses Insurance Cases.

The Ohio Supreme Court dismissed the eleven cases brought by Attorney General Munroe against many fire-insurance companies on the ground that the evidence did not support the averments of the petitions. Mr. Munroe sued under the anti-trust law, alleging that the defendants were in a combine to fix rates.

Find Lead and Zinc Deposits.

Lead and zinc have been discovered in the vicinity of Centaur, Mo., and preparations have been completed to mine it on a large scale. The mine is on land on which mineral has been found has been purchased by St. Louisans. The ore is said to be very rich.

Debut of Miss Louisa Drew.

Miss Louisa Drew, daughter and only child of John Drew, made her debut on the professional stage in "The Tyranny of Tears" at the Empire Theater, New York, when she appeared in the role of a maid, a small part, but one which she filled with much credit.

Two Killed by Gas Explosion.

Near Victoria, B. C., by the explosion of gas in a kitchen, two persons were killed and a number wounded. The gas was released from an unknown feeder through the subsidence of the roof and was ignited by a torch carried by the miners.

Trust in Fruit Jars Coming.

As soon as certain patent suits now pending upon fruit jar glass blowing machines are disposed of, a trust of fruit jar manufacturers will be formed, so it is said upon reliable authority, and the Ball Brothers' plant of Muncie, Ind., will be the principal member of the trust.

Buys a House in New York.

William H. Moore, the promoter of Chicago, has bought No. 4 East 54th street, New York, a five-story and basement dwelling, with a front of light stone, on a plot 30 feet wide and 100 feet deep. He paid \$325,000 for the property to W. E. D. Stokes.

Kentucky Contests Assured.

The Democratic State central and executive committee met at Lexington, Ky., and decided to make contests for all State offices recently awarded to Republicans by the State election board.

Wetting Mansion in Ashes.

Fire totally destroyed the Wetting mansion, at Fourteenth street and Wetting place, Washington. The loss on the residence was \$50,000 and on the contents about \$50,000.

Taylor Is Installed.

William S. Taylor has been installed as Governor of Kentucky. The crowd was much smaller than in past years, due to the weather.

Must Make Good the Bank's Loss.

The jury in the case of the board of directors of the American National Bank vs. N. L. Michael, Vice President, and

GEORGE WASHINGTON, DIED DEC. 14, 1799.

G. Kalb, Cashier, to recover \$18,000, of which the bank was robbed last Christmas, returned a verdict for the full amount, with interest. Negligence was charged in not seeing that the safety appliances provided by the bank were used.

KEEPING UP THE HOME.

Ohio Woman Looks Ahead 20 Years Until Zelter Is Free.

Some months ago John Zelter, a Jackson township, Ohio, German farmer, was convicted of complicity with his brother Paul in the murder of Attorney E. H. Westheimer of Hoytville. He was sentenced to serve a term of twenty years in the Ohio penitentiary. John Zelter's wife has furnished a striking example of how a determined woman may adapt herself to the most disagreeable circumstances. She was left with three small children to care for, and to this burden was added the care of an 80-acre farm. She went into the fields like a farm hand, helped to plant and harvest the crops, and has made a full hand on the farm almost every day since her husband's incarceration. She has recently completed harvesting forty acres of corn, much of which was husked with her own hands. Besides she has fed a herd of 150 hogs, which are ready for market, and cared for the cattle and horses, milked the cows and attended to her dairy. There is a mortgage of about \$200 on the farm, and it is her determination to keep her little family together and pay off the indebtedness, so that when her husband regains his liberty they will have a home of their own in which to pass the remainder of their lives.

OUTGENERALS HIS GUARDIAN.

Marion Lambert Marries Florence Parker in Spite of Objections.

The marriage at Richmond, Va., of Miss Marion Lambert, a dashing, beautiful girl, native of that city, to Marion Lambert of St. Louis, concluded a romantic courtship. The two children—neither is over 18 years old—recently determined to get married. The boy's guardian, however, deemed him too young to marry and withheld his consent. Lambert then determined to take his prospective bride and her attendant to Washington in his private car, where the laws are more lenient. This plan was abandoned and another one more ingenious substituted. Carlton Jackson, Miss Parker's brother-in-law, appeared before the judges of the Chancery court and qualified as Lambert's guardian. He then at once gave the consent. The wedding took place immediately.

DEAF AND DUMB BURNED OUT.

Western Pennsylvania Institute Destroyed, but With No Loss of Life.

Fire destroyed the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Edgewood. There was a panic among the 500 pupils in the building at the time, but the teachers managed to get them under control and remove all safely from the building. There were no accidents to children or teachers. The pupils were taken to the Home for Aged Couples near by and to the houses of residents of Wilkensburg, where they will be cared for temporarily. The institute was a large four-story brick building and covered about an acre of ground. The loss is about \$150,000, with insurance of \$100,000. The fire is believed to have been caused by the bursting of a gas pipe.

Woman Dies in a Fire.

Mrs. Alice Palmer, whose family lives in Alabama, was burned to death in a midnight fire in a boarding house, No. 10 Hubbard court, Chicago. The fifteen women boarders aroused from sleep were thrown into a panic and rushed blindly and without a means of escape, finally getting out in safety. The building was damaged to the extent of \$4,000.

Important Copyright Decision.

Judge Moses Hallett, in the United States Circuit Court at Denver, rendered a decision in the case of the Detroit Photographic Company against Frank S. Thayer, to the effect that photographs of natural scenery or other objects not the products of artistic skill are not subject to copyright. This applies to all photographs of Rocky Mountain scenery.

Union Pacific Train Wrecked.

The west-bound Union Pacific passenger train known as the Colorado Special, was wrecked at Grand Island, Neb., and Engineer Meyers and Fireman Murphy were seriously injured. The wreck was caused by an open switch, the train running into a string of freight cars.

Fatal Railway Wreck.

Norfolk and Western passenger No. 3 ran into a siding at Panther, W. Va. Engineer W. S. Bishop of Huntington was killed and Fireman Conant of Bluefield was fatally injured.

Rival for Sugar Trust.

Large sugar refining companies outside the trust are about to incorporate the Columbia Sugar Company, with \$100,000,000 capital, in New Jersey.

Minneapolis Elevator Burns.

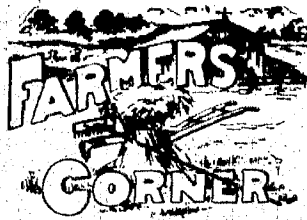
The private warehouse of the City Elevator Company at Minneapolis was burned. Loss \$50,000.

Packing Plant Burned Out.

Fire destroyed the plant of the North Amherst Packing Company at North Amherst, Ohio. Loss about \$10,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$2.75; wheat, No. 1 red, 65c to 67c; No. 2, 63c to 65c; No. 3, 61c to 63c; No. 4, 59c to 61c; No. 5, 57c to 59c; No. 6, 55c to 57c; No. 7, 53c to 55c; No. 8, 51c to 53c; No. 9, 49c to 51c; No. 10, 47c to 49c; No. 11, 45c to 47c; No. 12, 43c to 45c; No. 13, 41c to 43c; No. 14, 39c to 41c; No. 15, 37c to 39c; No. 16, 35c to 37c; No. 17, 33c to 35c; No. 18, 31c to 33c; No. 19, 29c to 31c; No. 20, 27c to 29c; No. 21, 25c to 27c; No. 22, 23c to 25c; No. 23, 21c to 23c; No. 24, 19c to 21c; No. 25, 17c to 19c; No. 26, 15c to 17c; No. 27, 13c to 15c; No. 28, 11c to 13c; No. 29, 9c to 11c; No. 30, 7c to 9c; No. 31, 5c to 7c; No. 32, 3c to 5c; No. 33, 1c to 3c; No. 34, 1c to 3c; No. 35, 1c to 3c; No. 36, 1c to 3c; No. 37, 1c to 3c; No. 38, 1c to 3c; No. 39, 1c to 3c; No. 40, 1c to 3c; No. 41, 1c to 3c; No. 42, 1c to 3c; No. 43, 1c to 3c; No. 44, 1c to 3c; No. 45, 1c to 3c; 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FARMER'S CORNER

A Cow Stall.
The cut shows a number of features that go to make an excellent cow stall—sloping partitions to keep the hay in the crib and sloping partitions between each cow, a chain hitch that is attached to both sides of the stall giving the cow freedom of movement, but not too much freedom, and, lastly, a raised piece of plank that the cow steps over in order to eat, but must step back across when desirous of lying down. Trial of this plan shows that it does much toward keeping the cows clean, as it brings them back to the manure gutter when lying down. Go the rounds the last thing at night and remove any droppings that may have fallen upon the platform. This will insure a dry bed during the night. The arrangement of the chain fastening in the way suggested is the nearest approach possible to the stiff stanchion in controlling the movement of the cattle, while doing away with the most serious faults of the stanchion, while it is but an instant's work to hook it about an animal's neck and to unhook it. Another plan would be to leave a neck chain at

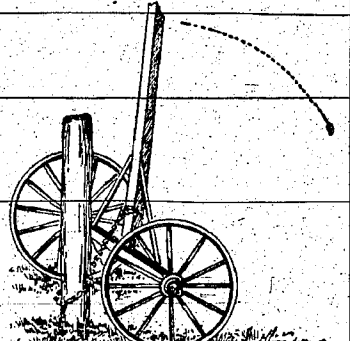


A GOOD COW STALL.

ways about the animal's neck, with a snap at the under part to attach to the crosswise chain when the animal is brought into the stall. The neck chain then serves a good purpose when leading the stock out to water, or when moving the animals about for other purposes.—New York Tribune.

Pulling Fence Posts.
Take the hind wheels and coupling pole of a farm wagon and a chain with a ring, or better, a large hook at one end. Fasten the chain to the pole in front of the axle in such a manner that when it is passed back over the axle and boister the ring or hook will about touch the ground—a life longer or shorter, according to the size of the posts to be pulled up.

Now back the axle against the post, raise the coupling pole toward the post, against which it may lean, place the chain like a noose around the post, slip it down until tight. Next bring the pole forward and to the ground. This will raise the post nearly a foot and generally fully loosen it. If the post is



READY TO PULL THE POST.

very deeply set or hard to pull out it may be necessary to repeat the process, slipping the noose farther down. Back to the next post and repeat.—Orange Judd Farmer.

The Farm Horse.
We do not like the very large horse for the farm, where he must be used for all purposes, to drive to mill, to meeting and to market, as well as to pull the plow, the farm machinery and the loads that are to be moved about the farm. The horse of 1,500 pounds eats about twice as much as the one of 1,000 pounds, and while the large draught horse may be cheaper for the truckman it will be better to have the light horse or two light horses on the farm, even if it is necessary to load a little lighter at times. There are a few draught horses of 1,500 pounds or heavier whose legs are strong enough to last when they are put to heavy work, but many of them do not endure, and they give out about as quickly on the farm as on the pavement. One trouble with the large farm horse is that he eats too much hay, and the farmer is often only too willing to give it to him. More horses are injured by overfeeding with hay than with grain.

Rye as a Special Winter Crop.
A crop of rye on the land is beneficial even if it is never harvested. When rye is sown down in the fall it necessitates the destruction of many young weeds, and as the rye takes possession of the land it destroys all young weeds that appear later. If used as a green crop for cattle in late fall and early spring, it makes sufficient growth after the stock has been removed to provide a green manure crop for corn, thus adding to the top-soil plant food gathered from the sub-soil and made available. Rye also covers the soil in winter and protects it, assisting to prevent loss of the fertilizing elements, and, as it is hardy, it can endure the coldest winters. As a wood destroyer it excels all late crops, does not exhaust the land when grown as a green manure crop, occupies the land at a season of the year when many other crops can not be grown, and costs less in proportion to advantages derived therefrom than anything else grown on the farm.

Potatoes for Fattening Hogs.
Whenever potatoes are very cheap farmers are apt to try to get something out of them by feeding them to stock. Every year there is a certain proportion of potatoes too small or too seamy to be marketable and some of these are

likely to be given to the fattening hogs with the idea that their starch can be converted into fat. But only 20 per cent. of the potato is starch. The other 80 being nothing but water. Even when cooked the potato absorbs as much water as it loses, and is much too bulky in the small stomach of a hog to serve as its principal feed. Beyond the small amount required to keep the bowels open, potatoes are no advantage to the hog, and for this a few beets, which the hog will eat with greediness, are greatly to be preferred.

Curing Meat on the Farm.
Kill your hogs early in the morning and let them hang till after dinner, then cut them up. As fast as you cut the hams and shoulders up salt them well and lay them out on boards to cool. Leave them there about forty-eight hours, then commence packing in a large tank or barrels. Put hams in first, skin side down, pack in tight. The shoulders go in next and the side meat on top. Weight down with large rocks and then you are ready for the brine. Use about eight pounds of salt, four ounces of saltpeter and six pounds of brown sugar to 1,000 pounds of meat. Take what water you think you will need to cover the meat, put in the salt and saltpeter, and bring to a boiling heat; skim, and then let it cool before putting over the meat. Let the meat remain in the brine about three weeks, then hang it in the smokehouse. Let it hang two or three days before building smoke under it. Use hickory wood for smoking. Smoke till the rind has a light chestnut color.

Now, as to dry salt. To each green ham of eighteen or twenty pounds, one desertspoonful of saltpeter, one-fourth pound of brown sugar, applied well to the fleshy side of the ham, and about the hock; cover the fleshy side with fine salt, half an inch thick, and pack away in tubs to remain four or five weeks, according to size. Before smoking, rub off any salt that remains on the meat and then cover with ground pepper, about the bone and hock. Hang up and drain twenty-four to thirty-six hours before smoking. Smoke the same as the brine meat.—Kansas Farmer.

Good Plowing.
What used to be called good plowing, the turning a furrow over smoothly and leaving the upturned surface perfectly level, is not thought as important now as it was when we were young. The plowing match at agricultural exhibitions does not draw the crowd it once did, even when there is no counter attraction of trotting horses, bicycle match or base-ball game to draw the people away. The improvements in harrows, horsehoes and cultivators enable the farmer to pulverize his soil, as it could not have been done by the plow, and to leave it level if he wishes, though it may have been poorly plowed. And many of the farmers are beginning to think that the best plowing is what our fathers would have called a poor job, the furrow set even instead of turned over, and then worked mellow afterward. The land so handled gives a better crop than that which has been turned upside down.

Broom Corn.
The people who are obliged to pay about twice as much for a new broom this winter as they did a year ago will probably put the blame on the trusts or combinations, but we do not see any grumbling letters in the papers from farmers who are getting eight to nine cents a pound for their broom corn tops, instead of selling them for four to four and a half cents a pound. A few who sold too early do not feel happy, but the price went up so quickly that a large share of the crop was in the growers' hands. We are glad to know that the farmers profit, and we hope they will also profit by it so far as not to plant so much broom corn next year as to throw the market down below a rate that will repay the grower.—American Cultivator.

Profitable Small Fruits.
Some of the small fruits that offer inducements for growing them are entirely neglected. When the market is well supplied with some kinds it may be lacking in others. The currant and gooseberry are examples. With carloads of strawberries, blackberries and raspberries reaching the markets, currants and gooseberries come in small lots, and sell almost on sight. These fruits may require a little more care than some kinds, but it is the labor that gives the price, and the grower should produce anything that pays well for labor.

Warm Shelter.
The heaviest tax a farmer pays is the one he inflicts upon himself by economizing in room in the stables. He keeps too many animals in proportion to space, and they do not thrive. In connection with this the tax paid in food by keeping stock in quarters that are not warm. In the winter season the animal is warmed by the food, and the greater the exposure to cold the more food required. Warm shelter saves food and also prevents the chilling of young animals and the checking of their growth at an early age.

Cow Pens for Hogs.
Hogs are very partial to cow pens, and such food is excellent for them. They first eat the pods, and where there are no pods to be had they eat the leaves, following with the stems. When the vines are gone they will, if the ground permits, eat the roots by rooting for them. In this manner the hogs will feed themselves and manure the ground at the same time. Where there is a field that can be used in that manner a crop of cow pens should pay well.

Improving Cattle Herd.
Every farmer sometimes has a good cow—one above the average—in his herd, and he does not fail to notice her superiority. When such is the case the cow should be a standard by which to gauge all others. The object should be to have no cows that do not equal the best one. Sell off the inferior ones as fast as calves from the superior cow will replace them. Use pure-bred sires and do not attempt to improve the herd by buying elsewhere.

Swine Mange.
Mange in swine is caused by fifth and malarial conditions. It is due to a minute parasite, which burrows under the skin. It can not be easily cured, but if the animals are thoroughly scrubbed on a warm day, using carbolic acid soap, then well rinsed, and when dry, thoroughly anointed with a mixture of four parts lard and one part kerosene, two or three times, and given clean quarters, the mange will disappear.

PROSPERITY'S FACTS.

EMPHASIZED BY EXISTING FINANCIAL CONDITIONS.

Enormous Increase in the Amount of Money in the Hands of the People and in the Vaults of the National Treasury.

In a timely and instructive contribution to the Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia Frank A. Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, brings into view some of the splendid facts of the prosperity with which the people of the United States are blessed, and for which they mainly have to thank the change in national policies brought about by the Presidential election of 1896. The Assistant Secretary, whose relations to Government finances enable him to speak with knowledge and authority, draws attention to the remarkable statistics of the iron trade as "presenting a comparison of both relative and absolute development such as has not been seen before." Some of the facts resulting from wise economic laws are best stated in Mr. Vanderlip's own words:

"A decade ago we imported \$71,000,000 and exported \$14,000,000 of iron and steel manufactures. Since that time imports have steadily fallen and exports risen, until for the fiscal year 1899 we imported but \$12,000,000 and exported nearly \$94,000,000. In spite of this unparalleled production the price of pig iron rose in eight months, February to September, from \$11 to \$24 a ton, and at this advance nearly every mill in the country is so busy that practically no orders can be accepted for early delivery.

"For five years we imported almost double the value of manufactures that we exported. For the fiscal year 1893 we exported nearly \$80,000,000 more manufactured goods than we imported. In 1898, for the first time, our exports of manufactures exceeded the imports, the excess being about 25 per cent."

Where for many years we imported on an average of \$1,000,000 of manufactured goods a day and exported about half that amount, he says, "for the fiscal year just closed we exported considerably more than \$1,000,000 of manufactured goods every working day of the year."

The shipping industry, he says, also shared in the general prosperity, quoting statistics showing the increase in tonnage and in the number of new vessels constructed.

He shows that the bank clearings have increased 41 per cent. and the deposits 28 per cent. In the figures were contrasted with those of three years ago the increase in the deposits would be 70 per cent.

He shows in the two years up to Oct. 1, 1899, the total money circulation in the people's hands has increased \$70,000,000.

"The total gold in the country today," he says, "stands at \$1,000,000,000, which contrasts with \$641,000,000 three years ago. Gold is becoming the everyday money of commerce, and is no longer found only locked up in banks and safe deposit vaults."

Another fact he brings out is the breaking of large bills into small ones. In four years the number of \$1 bills has been increased from \$40,000,000 to \$87,000,000; of \$2 bills from \$28,000,000 to \$36,000,000; and of \$5 bills from \$245,000,000 to \$291,000,000.

The Government securities have advanced and the Agricultural Department estimates that the value of farm animals has increased \$342,000,000. Money orders have increased more than \$20,000,000. Immigration has increased 36 per cent.

All these things have come to pass, together with many other things of equal importance, under a strictly American administration. The tide turned when we began to show less concern for the fortunes of foreigners and more concern for the fortunes of our own people.

They Tell the Story.
A great truth was spoken when the Kansas City Journal exclaimed: "Nebraska is as prosperous as Iowa, but her people are too much blinded by Bryanism to admit the fact of the polls." The records of mortgages filed and released each year in Nebraska during the past seven years ought to be sufficient in itself to demonstrate to the people of that State that it is under Republicanism that they prosper. The record is as follows:

	Filed.	Released.
1892.....	\$38,847,633.	\$31,012,276.
1893.....	34,001,818.	26,178,745.
1894.....	31,690,654.	26,438,090.
1895.....	25,753,364.	22,048,917.
1896.....	16,474,608.	12,213,382.
1897.....	15,030,721.	22,215,782.
1898.....	21,303,855.	27,498,070.

"The Nebraska business man, farmer or professional man who could look upon such a record and then vote for Bryan is indeed blind. The figures speak for themselves, and it is very plain that the return of prosperity has struck the people of Nebraska. It has enabled them to materially reduce their indebtedness during the past few years, and is putting them on their feet again for a fresh start. Before 1896 the record shows that the aggregate amount of the mortgages filed each year was much greater than the aggregate of releases, clearly demonstrating that in those days of hard times the people of Nebraska were slipping deeper and deeper into the swamp of debt, while beginning with McKinley's election the tide turned. With the coming of McKinley the people of Nebraska began to not only make a good living for themselves, but they commenced to lay something by and soon they began paying off their debts. The people of Nebraska have, indeed, had their eyes closed by Bryan when they will permit him to make them believe that the paying off of their debts and the burning up of their mortgages has been an injury to them!—Des Moines State Register.

Why, Indeed.
Every now and again some upholder of free trade, who is more evident than he is well informed, claims that working men and women in this country receive no better wages than do those in the same line of work in other countries. One such rater was once holding forth at a public meeting, when these lines. After he had it all his own way for some time, a brawny la-

boring man, who had been in this country only long enough to become naturalized, called out in stentorian tones: "Wages no higher in this country! What are we all here for then?" waving his hand in the direction of numbers of his comrades, men foreign-born, but at that time American citizens.

It was a stunner. The speaker failed to answer it satisfactorily, and so far, all the free traders have failed to make an adequate reply to the question. If wages are not any higher in this country than they are in European countries, why, during all these years, have workmen, by thousands and hundreds of thousands, left their own countries and come over to the United States to better their condition? We are still waiting for an answer.

Prosperity and the Farmer.
The Democracy, with its usual disregard of facts, is making a great deal of fuss about the farmers not having participated in the prosperity which has come to this country under the McKinley administration. The Ohio Farmer recently investigated into this subject, and the figures which it presents are of special interest, dealing as they do with the affairs of the farmers of this section. The Ohio Farmer compared the average prices of the principal farm products of Ohio during the third week of November, 1897-'98-'99, with the average price of the corresponding week in 1894-'95-'96, and gives the following results:

	Av. Price.	Av. Price.
Wheat.....	\$0.77 1/2.	\$0.94 1/2.
Corn.....	.35	.30 1/2.
Oats.....	.28	.20 1/2.
Colza.....	47-23	35
Apples.....	3.08	2.00
Hay.....	10.92	12.33
Steers.....	4.70	4.43
Hogs.....	3.65	3.07
Sheep.....	3.83	2.80
Lamb.....	5.22	4.23
Wool.....	20 1/2	16 1/2

Basing an estimate on the annual sales of twenty representative farmers of Ohio on these average prices, one set under Democratic rule and the other set under Republican rule, it is found that the annual average sales of these farmers from 1897-'98 brought \$13,702, while the same products from 1894-'96 brought annually only \$12,000, showing an increase in the annual average sales of 13.13 per cent. under the McKinley administration. The Democrat who tries to convince the Ohio farmer that prosperity is not a good thing will have an obstreperous customer to deal with.

Comment on the Message.
The message of the President is a lucid and temperate narrative of facts.—New York Sun.

President McKinley's message to Congress is long but luminous.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Briefly speaking, the President's message nails the American colors to the mast, and there they will stay.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The English newspapers seem to have scanned the President's message eagerly in their search for a friendly note.—Indianapolis News.

As a whole, the President's message is an instructive exposition of national affairs, and its recommendations are sufficiently explicit.—New York Tribune.

The message shows that the attitude of President McKinley is truly American and in harmony with all the precedents of the past.—Grand Rapids Herald.

The President's message will as usual be found one of the most satisfactory or unsatisfactory documents ever produced, according to the political bias of the critic.—Washington Star.

There is nothing equivalent about that President McKinley, whatever he may have been in the past, is now as firm for a Philippine policy as for the gold policy.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

President McKinley's message is somewhat lengthy, but it must be borne in mind that it has to cover more territory than any American President has ever before looked after.—Springfield Journal.

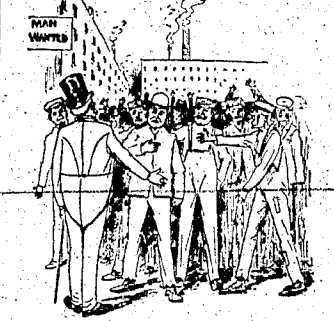
Comprehensive, candid and able, it makes plain and unmistakable the views and policy of the administration in regard to every question and problem that confronts the government.—Omaha Bee.

The President, we are glad to see, has returned this year to the consideration of civil service reform as a necessary topic in his message, having omitted all reference to it last year.—New York Evening Post.

Readers of the President's message will observe that it is a distinctly American document. Neither the domestic nor the foreign enemies of the country will find a word of comfort in it.—New York Mail and Express.

The message of the President is a document which will live in history as one of the ablest as well as one of the most interesting and voluminous state papers which have ever emanated from the Executive Mansion.—Washington Times.

In Free-Trade Tariff Times.



In Protective Tariff Times.



MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

St. Joseph Must Pay Damages to Chicago Brokers—Steamer Mary Is Burned—An Unsuccessful Burglary—Wheat Injured by Fly.

In the United States Circuit Court at Grand Rapids a jury returned a verdict for \$2,135 against the city of St. Joseph in favor of N. W. Harris & Co. of Chicago, for failure to deliver the \$30,000 water bonds sold to Harris & Co. last spring on a premium of \$800. The St. Joseph City Council, at a subsequent meeting, rescinded its action, and sold the bonds to Strobridge, McDonald & Stiver of Chicago, at \$1,100 premium. City Attorney Charles Stratton of St. Joseph says the case will be appealed to the United States Court of Appeals at Cincinnati, claiming that the city had no direct contract with Harris & Co. and that the Council had the right to cancel the first sale in order to sell at better advantage.

Graham & Morton Boat Destroyed.
The steamer Mary, owned by the Graham & Morton Transportation Company, was destroyed by fire near the company's office at Benton Harbor. Captain W. A. Boswell of the steamer City of Louisville was asleep on the boat and narrowly escaped. The Mary ran on the St. Clair river between Port Huron and Algonquin before she was bought by Graham & Morton, who intended to operate her on the Chicago-Waukegan-Kenosha route. She was taken to Benton Harbor Nov. 20 to be refitted, and the work was nearly completed. She was valued at \$25,000 and was insured.

Bank Robbers Failed to Get Booty.
At New Haven a gang of cracksmen made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the bank of the New Haven Banking Co. The burglars used a heavy explosive, and the vault and interior of the banking office were completely wrecked. The steel money chest resisted their efforts, however, and the burglars were obliged to depart empty-handed. They left on a handcar over the Grand Trunk Railroad.

Hessian Fly Hurts Wheat.
According to the official crop report wheat suffered material injury during November. Good growth would have been made but for the ravages of the Hessian fly, the presence of which is generally reported. In many instances wheat was heavily damaged as that sown early. The condition of the crop for the State is 80 as compared with the average.

Fatal Explosion Near Crystal Falls.
One man was killed and two others badly injured by an explosion of dynamite in the Bristol mine at Crystal Falls. The man who was killed struck a piece of the explosive with his pick. This is the third accident of this kind that has occurred at this property inside of a month.

Mine Fatality at Iron Mountain.
At the Traders' mine at Iron Mountain Frank Viator was killed by explosion of dynamite and Victor Hoggland received injuries that will cause his death. The men were engaged in machine drilling and it is thought they struck a cartridge that had missed fire.

Octogenarian Burned to Death.
The farm residence of William Buckle, four miles east of Vassar, burned. Mr. Buckle, who was 82 years of age, was burned to death. His wife and a son barely escaped in their night clothes. Loss \$1,000, partially covered by insurance.

State News in Brief.
F. A. Bryce of Lapeer was seriously injured in a bicycle collision. He is expected to recover. Loss \$3,000, insurance \$2,200.

A dog poisoned at Bad Axe poisoned thirteen valuable canines, eight of which died.

The Methodist Protestant Church at Franklin is negotiating for a bell for its church.

A live of the L. O. T. M. has been organized at Franklin with twenty-two members.

Squire & Sterling Mercantile Co. of San Francisco is nearly ready to cut loose and the company is expected to leave before long.

It is said that a \$500,000 beet sugar factory will be built at Battle Creek by Chicago capitalists.

The residence of Wm. Mahan, cashier of the Pioneer Bank at North Branch, burned. Loss \$2,000, insurance \$1,800.

Rev. A. A. Wood of Milwaukee, Wis., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational Church of North Adams.

Elmer Kinney, a farmer living at Prioleau, committed suicide by shooting himself. His wife and a son were left widows and orphans.

Maj. Harry H. Bandholtz, late of the Thirty-fifth Michigan infantry, and for several months on recruiting duty at Grand Rapids, has been ordered to rejoin his regiment, the Second Infantry, in Cuba.

The rails of the Rapid Railway are laid between Marine City and St. Clair and work on the bridges is progressing rapidly. The power house at New Baltimore will be ready for business early in January.

In Circuit Court at Ann Arbor the jury in the case of William Fitcher vs. the Michigan Central returned a verdict for the plaintiff for \$1,000. Mr. Fitcher sued the company on account of the death of his 15-year-old son.

F. A. Smart, John Winter, president of the Rochester-Detroit Electric road, and several other electric men, are planning to build an electric road between Grand Haven and Grand Rapids. Grand Haven will require them to give a bond of \$10,000 for a franchise.

North Muskegon has refunded its bonded debt of \$43,000 at 75 per cent of its face value, and at 5 per cent interest.

Martin McLaughlin of Kalamazoo has begun suit against the Michigan Telephone Co. for \$20,000 damages for injury received while working in a aqueduct ditch.

The Alpena Business Men's Association is dissatisfied with the treatment it receives from the Detroit and Mackinac Railroad, and if concessions are not granted the association will hang up a bonus to induce another railroad to enter that city.

Schoolcraft authorities are waging war on slot machines.

Thomas Callahan of Grand Rapids was accidentally killed at Clinton, Ohio.

John Grandey, aged 45 years, of Foreston, Ohio, died suddenly at St. Johns.

Elliott will have a pump factory as soon as a suitable building can be erected.

Wm. Snyder was seriously burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove at Port Huron.

George Planders and E. O. Wood have purchased the Daly block at Flint for \$25,000.

Wheat in Cass County is looking fine despite the damage reported done by the Hessian fly.

A route is being surveyed by the Northwestern Railway between Lawton and Schoolcraft.

Mr. Garlock of Allegan was seriously burned by her clothing catching fire from a gasoline stove.

Fire in one of the show windows of Oppenheim's clothing store at Bay City did \$500 damage.

A fine bed of marl has been discovered near Schoolcraft, and a cement factory may be erected there.

John Bowers, an aged man living at Hesseville, fell from a wagon and received serious injuries.

The residence of John Miller, a farmer living near Ashley, together with its contents, burned. Loss \$500.

Martin Brown, aged 60 years, of Adrian sustained serious injuries by falling from an elevated platform.

Adler, the man who mysteriously disappeared from a hotel at Ann Arbor recently, turned up at Lapeer.

Cattle thieves are operating in Wayne County in the vicinity of Willow. Bert Curtis is their latest victim.

An epidemic of measles is said to prevail at Toquon. Schools have been closed and the village is quarantined.

The map of the Central Michigan Railroad through Ottawa County has been approved by the State crossing board.

The store of N. B. Mills at Marysville was entered by burglars and a considerable quantity of goods were stolen.

Active preparations are being made by the Anti-Saloon League in Ottawa County to bring the local option question to a vote next spring.

The new Catholic church of Bunker Hill was dedicated the other day. It is one of the finest country churches in the State, costing \$10,000.

Three thousand acres of land have been pledged for the growing of sugar beets for the proposed new beet sugar factory at Battle Creek.

Rev. Mr. Pierce of Romeo has accepted a call to the Baptist Church at Highland Station, succeeding Rev. George Atchison, who has gone to Milan.

All business places at Alma were closed during the funeral of Charles A. Fatin, who for years was one of the most prominent business men of that city.

William Henry, a colored man who carries the mail between Milan and Stony Creek, was born a slave in Virginia. He was sold for \$300. He is now 89 years old.

Miss Maude Reese Davis of Los Angeles, Cal., for two years soprano singer with Sousa's band, was married at Ghens Falls, N. Y., to Herbert Merrill Quincy of Detroit.

Pearl Clark Giberson, principal of the public schools at Baldwin, has purchased the general store of C. H. Bates there, and will resign his position to enter the mercantile business.

Mrs. Caroline D. Haskell of Michigan City, Ind., has made a bequest of \$10,000 to the sanitarium at Battle Creek, the legacy to be expended in the establishment of an orphanage to bear the name of its benefactor.

The remains of Alfred J. Stevenson of the Thirty-fifth Michigan volunteers, now interred at Arlington, Va., are to be exhumed and sent at Government expense to the dead soldier's father, William Stevenson, at Flint.

An old tenement house located near Farmington and owned by Fred Poers, burned. It was occupied by a number of men working on the Detroit and Northwestern electric railroad. No lives were lost. The loss is small.

The St. Paul Railway will follow the lead of the Northwestern system and will establish a freight and passenger car line in Houghton. S. H. Vaughan, formerly traveling passenger agent, has been appointed commercial agent.

The Fidelity Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia, which has always been an assessment company, has changed its plan of doing business and has been authorized to do business in Michigan, as an old line or legal reserve company.

The Hughes & Atley Lumber Company of Chicago has purchased a half-interest in the Sagola Lumber Company of Sagola. The deal involves over \$50,000 and includes the sawmill, stamper, and logging outfit. The company has five years to saw.

The University of Michigan ranks second in point of enrollment in the United States and fourteenth in the world. In this country Harvard leads with 5,250; Michigan, 3,348; Columbia, 3,083; Yale, 2,688; Cornell, 2,665; Wisconsin, 2,025; Princeton, 1,104; Brown, 808; Hopkins, 632.

Prof. A. A. Stanley of Ann Arbor has been elected official representative of the International Society of Musicians, recently founded in Germany, and he will form an American branch of the society. The object of the organization is to unite musicians and writers of music for mutual advancement.

Knox and Williams, the two hobos who were captured at Battle Creek with a bottle of powder and fuses and three loaded revolvers and a razor upon their persons, have been sent up for sixty days for carrying concealed weapons. They will be taken to St. Clair County as soon as their sentences are served out.

Samuel Bradley, a Grand Trunk brakeman, was caught between a moving train and the station platform at Lenox and sustained serious injuries.

Nida Short, the 2-year-old daughter of W. H. Short, a Michigan Central passenger brakeman, was taken to death by a Michigan City, Ind. The Short family formerly lived at Detroit.

The new dog warden law passed by the last Legislature does not go into effect until next May. Many valuable dogs have been killed without authority of law under the impression the law is in force and damage suits may result.



There has never been any affection frattered away between the Michigan Insurance department and that of the State of Wisconsin since a disagreement which occurred about a year ago, and the two departments are now likely to have another retaliatory war in regard to the taxes upon fire insurance premiums. Wisconsin has for several years taxed the Michigan companies 5 per cent upon the premiums received in that State—2 per cent being a fire department tax. Insurance Commissioner Stevens has been trying to secure a reduction of the tax to 3 per cent, by requesting that the Michigan companies be allowed to deduct the fire department tax from the retaliatory tax, according to the custom in New York and Illinois. Commissioner Giljohann of Wisconsin refuses to do this upon the grounds that the fire department tax of Wisconsin is not a State tax and also that it is levied against the agents and not the companies, and therefore the Michigan retaliatory law cannot apply to this kind of a law. However, the Michigan commissioner has again urged the matter upon the Wisconsin department,

The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
THURSDAY, DEC. 21, 1899.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Maj. Gen. Henry Lawton Killed.

We much regret to announce the death of Maj. Gen. H. Lawton, who was shot in the breast and instantly killed, at San Mateo, while standing in front of his troops. He started from Manila Monday night with cavalry, under Capt. Lockett, and battalions of the Twenty-ninth and Twenty-seventh Infantry under Col. Sargent, for the purpose of capturing San Mateo. Gen. Lawton was a native of Indiana, and won his commission in the army by signal gallantry during the war of the rebellion.

Another hero of the Manila Bay fight has made parley with strife forever, the death of commander E. P. Wood, of the little gunboat Petrel having taken place in Washington, last week. Typhoid fever was the cause of death. He was a gallant officer, and in the hearts of his patriotic country men his name and fame will be kept green.

In revealing the hiding place of the Cuban military stores and thus delivering three field guns, 10,000 rifles and a large amount of ammunition to the Americans, the mayor of Tunis, a small town in the district of Holguin, has done the Cubans a genuine service, for which they will thank him in future years. An uprising at the present time, while the United States is doing everything in its power to restore order and assist in forming civil government for the islands, would be a fatal mistake, and might postpone the day of Cuban independence indefinitely.—Detroit Tribune.

Neither luck nor chance has brought success to the American arms and peace to Luzon. The final campaign against Aguinaldo began six weeks ago. It was skillfully planned by Gen. Otis and promptly executed by his efficient subordinates. The result shows the folly of the yellow journal and Associated Press clamor against the management of the Philippine campaign in general and Otis in particular. It takes time and infinite capacity for taking pains, to prepare an efficient military machine. Otis took time and pains and when all things were ready the machine was started and did its work perfectly. The end has crowned the work and the total collapse of the Tagal revolt has justified the confidence placed by the nation in the steadfast and uncompromising officer in command at Manila.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Among the most notable occurrences in the ceremonies commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Washington was the address of President McKinley. Whatever else may be said of Mr. McKinley he is not given to hasty speeches or untimely utterances. In his speech on the anniversary of Washington's death, last Thursday, he again proclaimed his policy, when he stated that through the intervening years the republic has been true to the precepts of the constitution, and when he said: "The nation needs at this moment the help of Washington's wise example. In dealing with our vast responsibilities, we turn to him. We invoke the counsel of his life and character and courage. We summon his precepts that we may keep his pledges to maintain justice and law, education and morality, and civil and religious liberty, in every part of our country, the new as well as the old." This is a guarantee of good faith toward our new possessions, and as such cannot meet with anything but the most hearty commendation.—Det. Tribune.

Aguinaldo has returned to his first love, the Filipino Junta at Hong Kong announces for him, and until further notice, which will probably not come from the Hong Kong Junta, he will run a first-class dictatorship with guerrilla attachments. While this announcement will disturb those admirers of Aguinaldo in this country who have been nothing but close followers in the footsteps of our beloved Washington, we do not see that Aguinaldo is to be blamed. His present form of government is necessarily of the vest pocket size, since there is no town remaining in Luzon where self-appointed representatives of a mythical Filipino electorate could be set up with any hope of remaining intact over night. The archives would have to be trusted to a mule or a water buffalo and moved on a moment's notice. A form of republican government that has not even a local habitation cannot command the support of a people clamoring to be free, and Aguinaldo as dictator will be the same sweet rose that he was as president.

Additional Local Matter.

Late Pupils.

The following pupils were late last week:
High School—None.
Grade 8 and 7—None.
Grade 6—Flora Colter, Nellie Hemmingson, Ferdinand Sorenson.
Grade 4—Charles Albert, Iuez Merz.
Grade 3—Lulu Patterson, Mabel Proper, Melvin Brown, Geo. Collier.
Grade 2—Anna Alberts, Willie Dougherty.
Grade 1—John Kropp, Mabel Collier, Wm. Anderson (twice), Flora McCollum, Edna McCullough, Jessie Winchell.
There are two tardy marks against the Albert children, also Colliers, and Anderson. Every room but one decreased their tardy marks for this weeks report. The few pupils late this time in grades 2, 3 and four were also late the week before. Parents help all you can.

The following is a list of the officers of Grayling Lodge No. 358, F. & A. M., elected to serve during the ensuing year:
W. M.—F. L. Michelson.
S. W.—M. Taylor.
J. W.—S. Phelps.
Treasurer—R. D. Counline.
Secretary—J. F. Hum.
Sen. Deacon—Wm. Woodfield.
Jun. Deacon—J. H. Burt.
Sen. Steward—H. Trumley.
Jun. Steward—John Leese.
Tyler—D. McKay.

Grayling Chapter No. 120 Royal Arch Masons, at their last convocation elected the following officers:
High Priest—R. D. Counline.
King—F. Narrin.
S.—M. A. Bates.
C. of H.—John F. Hum.
P. S.—W. F. Renkelman.
R. A. C.—J. J. Coventry.
Secretary—A. Taylor.
Treasurer—F. L. Michelson.
M. of 3d V.—S. McKay.
M. of 2d V.—H. Trumley.
M. of 1st V.—S. Hempstead.
Sentinel—R. P. Forbes.

At the last regular meeting of the W. R. C. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
Pres.—Mrs. Isabell Jones.
Sen. Vice Pres.—Mrs. Jeannette Woodworth.
Jun. Vice Pres.—Mrs. Alice Benkelman.

Treasurer—Mrs. Taylor.
Chaplain—Mrs. Barton.
Conductor—Mrs. Burton.
Guard—Mrs. Wisner.
Delegate to State Convention—Mrs. Julia Fournier.

Alternate—Mrs. Jeannette Woodworth.
The K. O. T. M. elected the following officers for the ensuing year:
Commander—J. J. Collier.
Lt. Commander—Henry Nolan.
Rec. Keeper—Thos. Nolan.
Fin. Keeper—Thos. Nolan.
Physician—Dr. Insley.
Chaplain—S. Dyer.
M. Sergeant—H. P. Hanson.
M. Arms—A. Cretean.

M. of G.—
1. M. of G.
2. M. of G.
Sentinel—Hugh Oaks.
Picket—B. Parsons.

To Tax Payers.
The tax roll of 1899 for the township of Grayling, has been placed in my hands for collection, and I will receive taxes at the Bank every day, during banking hours.
—H. BAUMAN, TREAS.

Our esteemed English contemporaries have relinquished criticism of the movement of American troops in the Philippines, which they so freely indulged in some time ago. They have business on their own hands in South Africa.

Opportunity for the farmers. The "Avalanche" and "The Michigan Farmer" together one year for \$1.50. The Michigan Farmer is the oldest regular agricultural journal in this country. It is beautifully printed on high grade paper and employs the most eminent writers on the science and practice of agriculture, horticulture, live stock dairy, apiculture and poultry. Has a standard veterinary department for the free treatment of all diseases of farm animals, and a legal department. It contains all agricultural news of the country, and an invaluable literary and household department every week. You can get this fine paper and the "Avalanche" together one year, by writing for both at the same time for \$1.50.

WANTED—Several persons for district of managers in this state to represent in their own and surrounding counties. Will pay yearly \$200, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose 3 cent stamp and envelope. Sent by mail. 320 Caxton Building, Chicago. nov-30-3000

The New York World, Thrice-a-Week Edition.

ALMOST A DAILY—AT THE PRICE OF A WEEKLY.

The most widely circulated "weekly" newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the leader in dollar a year journalism. It is issued every other day, and is to all purposes a daily.

Every week each subscriber receives 18 pages and often during the "busy" season 24 pages each week. The price is only \$1.00 per year. It is virtually a daily at the price of a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone and furnish such service.

The Thrice-a-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence—the wonder of modern journalism—"America's Greatest Newspaper," as it has been justly termed—The New York World.

Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact will be of especial value in the presidential campaign coming on.

The best of current fiction is found in its columns.

These are only some of the reasons; there are others. Read it and see them all.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The AVANTAGE together one year for \$1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

A Sure Cure for Croup.

Twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent an attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by L. Fournier.

The American company which controls almost the entire output of the wool in Massachusetts, has decided to make an advance of 10 per cent in the wages of its twenty thousand employees. The wages of fifty thousand operatives in cotton factories have also been advanced ten per cent.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Some time ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—Thomas C. Bower, Glencoe, O. For sale by L. Fournier.

Edward F. Bigelow, Editor of Popular Science, is to conduct a department of "Nature and Science for Young Folks" in St. Nicholas, and will answer all the questions children will ask him. Another new departure is the St. Nicholas League, an organization of young people wherein prizes are offered for the best compositions, drawings, photographs, etc. The January number will contain an illustrated article describing the work done in Washington in "Out-of-door Schools, where classes study plants and animals, government, geography, science and art in the parks, museums, and public buildings.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnson of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me." For sale by L. Fournier.

Our Gift to You

If you will renew your subscription or become a new subscriber to THE AVANTAGE, and send or call at this office and pay \$1.00, the price of THE AVANTAGE, and 25 cents additional, then we will present you with a year's subscription to The Household. This is an opportunity never before offered, and cannot be continued indefinitely. The price of The Household alone is \$1.00. The price of THE AVANTAGE is \$1.00. The price of both to you is only \$1.25. You can see sample copies of the Household at my office. You should act at once so as to receive the Christmas issue.

L. Fournier guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for croup, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. dec-7-3m

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
IS THE GREAT
THROAT AND LUNG REMEDY.

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder.
For Sale by L. FOURNIER.

Christmas DATE JOSEPH'S NEW STORE

At Christmas time Joseph's New Store is the busiest place in town. Seekers for Christmas gifts will find here an endless variety of suitable presents for old and young of all classes; and what is more appropriate than some article of wearing apparel.

New and stylish Dress Goods.
Clothing and Furnishings.
Shoes and Slippers, in great variety,
Blankets, Gloves and Mittens.
Hats, Caps and Handkerchiefs,
Muffs and Neckscarfs, etc., etc.

Something from this list will be sure to please, and will be a serviceable present for the months to come.

R. JOSEPH,
ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.
Grayling, Michigan.

CELESTIAL KING
NATURE'S CURE

Beautiful Complexions

Come from pure, untainted blood. No complexion can be made, mottled or sallow if the blood is pure; no complexion can be clear of blemishes if the blood is not pure. More than this disease cannot exist in a body supplied with pure blood. This is the secret of the success of Celestial King. It makes pure blood.

Celestial King cures Constipation, and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases.

NEW DEPARTURE

ONE MONTH FREE.

Dr. A. E. Spinyer, of Detroit, also proprietor of Reed City Sanitarium, is coming to your town, where he will remain for one day only to give the sick an opportunity to consult him that cannot see him at his Sanitarium. The doctor has so much faith in the experience he has had in treating chronic diseases that he will give one month's treatment and medicine free.

ALL FREE SURGICAL OPERATIONS TO ALL THOSE THAT ARE TOO POOR TO PAY. All that he asks in return is that every patient will state to their friends the results obtained by his treatment.

All forms of chronic diseases and deformities treated. No man in this State has had such extended experience in the treatment of CATARRH, EYE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES as the doctor. He graduated 37 years ago from Cleveland, Ohio; was 15 years in general practice; after that lectured as Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Detroit Homeopathic Medical College for 2 years; was 3 years Superintendent of the Michigan State Prison; and has since this experience combined with many years' study in the best hospitals in the country, and examining and treating thousands of chronic cases, has prepared him to cure when the general practitioner fails. Have you been sick for years? Are you discouraged? Call and see us, we will tell you whether we can cure you or not. If we cannot cure you, we will tell you what relief we can give you.

Remember, one month will be absolutely free—medicine, surgical operations and the benefit of all our skill to all who are too poor to pay. Our methods of treatment is that it is known by all the schools, with the aid of electricity that most wonderful of all agents in Paralysis, Loss of Power, Rheumatism, and all diseases of the nervous system. Go early, as my office is always crowded.

N. B.—Cancers, Tumors, Blood and Skin Diseases cured by a new system. Piles cured in from 5 to 20 days without the knife. Private diseases of all forms treated successfully. Many patients that cannot be treated at home can be cured at our Sanitarium, which is in charge of the best of medical skill, under the doctor's direction. Terms for board and treatment the lowest of any sanitarium or hospital in the United States.

Remember, we give a written guarantee to cure every case of PILES and RUPTURE. Also, we have a living-in hospital department in our Sanitarium. Send for Journal.

Dr. Spinyer will be at the Grayling House Wednesday, January 3d, from 12:00 to 9:00

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April in the year eighteen hundred and ninety seven, executed by Daniel S. Wright, of Benzie, Michigan, to A. Kann, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, in Liber D of Mortgages on page 583, on the third day of April A. D. 1897, at eight o'clock a. m.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and fifty seven and 50-100 dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford on Saturday the sixth day of January A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: To wit: The west half of the southeast quarter [1/4 of 36] of section twenty eight [28] township twenty-five [25] north of Range two [2] west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated Grayling, Mich., October 11th, 1899.

A. KANN, MORTGAGEE.

Geo. L. Alexander, Atty. oct12-13w

YOU CAN PATENT

anything you invent or improve also get a U. S. PATENT. MARK, CO. RIGHT OR DESIGN. PROTECTION. Send model, sketch or photo for free examination and advice. No charge. No delay. No risk. No attorney. Write **G. A. SNOW & CO.** Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Marquette, Mich.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford county, at Grayling, Mich., on January 25th 1900, viz: Canard William, Homestead Application No. 567 for the N. W. 1/4 of section 20, T. 25, N. 4, W. 2.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land: John M. Smith, John H. Hartman, George C. Ferguson, David Ryckman, all of Jack Pine Township, Mich. dec14-2w

Notice for Hearing Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

County of Michigan.


NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Crawford, made on the eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1899, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Wm. V. Shuman late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate court, at the Probate office, in the village of Grayling, for examination and allowance on or before the nineteenth day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday the nineteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of these days. Dated December 18th 1899.

(SEAL) J. J. COVENTRY, JUDGE OF PROBATE.

WE BUY THE FARMERS
Grain,
Potatoes
And other
Farm
Products
FOR
Cash or Trade
WE SELL
Extra Good Groceries
—AND—
Dry Goods and Hardware
—AT—
Reasonable Prices.
BUY OUR
Staley's Underwear
—AND—
Garland Stoves.
Salling, Hanson &
Company,
Grayling, - Michigan

Your last Chance!
OUR GREAT SALE
Positively ends about December 15th.
Don't miss to supply yourself and family with winter apparels, as there will be a great saving for you by buying at this sale.
R. MEYERS,
The Corner Store,
GRAYLING, MICH.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER.
AT THE OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE
THE WALL PAPER SEASON
is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents per yard.
Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls
Call and see me before buying elsewhere.
Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENTSON



We carry a stock of goods valued at \$1,500,000.00
We receive from 10,000 to 25,000 letters every day
We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. We have over 5,000,000 customers. Sixteen hundred clerks are constantly engaged filling out-of-town orders.
OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, 15,000 illustrations, and 50,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 75 cents to print and mail each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show your good faith, and we'll send you a copy FREE, with all charges prepaid.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Michigan Ave. and Madison Street CHICAGO

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, DEC. 21, 1899.
LOCAL ITEMS.

Merry Christmas!
Pay your subscription.
Pop Gorn, at S. H. & Co.
Secure a reserved seat for the
Hand concert, 35c, at Fournier's.

Mureno is the best Wall Finish in
the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Dr. Insley was called to Luzerne,
yesterday, to see Stewart Gorton.

Maple Syrup, at S. H. & Co's.
Pay your subscription and sub-
scribe for the Household.

Geo. L. Alexander went to Che-
boygan, Tuesday, on legal business.

Try our Bell Coffee. S. H. &
Co.

We are always glad to receive
items of local news. Don't be back-
ward about handing them in.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Douglas will
spend the holidays at his old home
at Port Dover, Ont.

Bell Coffee, 25c per pound, at
Selling, Hanson & Co's.
Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and
"The Household." Only \$1.25 per
year.

Deputy Sheriff Nolan went to Ot-
sego Lake, Monday, on official busi-
ness.

Nothing as good as Bell Coffee.
S. H. & Co.

FOR SALE—A book case, bedroom
sets, stoves, chairs, etc. Inquire of
T. A. Carney.

Attend the masquerade ball for
the benefit of the band to-morrow
evening.

What you want is Bell Coffee.
S. H. & Co.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest,
was in town, Saturday, for a load of
Camp supplies.

I am now prepared to write policies
in a first class insurance company.
JOSEPH PATTERSON.

Invest 25c in a pound of Bell
Coffee. S. H. & Co.

John F. Witcox went to Gaylord,
yesterday, to appear before the pen-
sion board of medical examiners.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and
"The Household." Only \$1.25 per
year.

Fancy Groceries of all kinds,
at S. H. & Co.

FOR SALE—A bedroom suit, side-
board, marble-top center table, and
fancy rockers, cheap. Enquire of
Mrs. M. J. McKnight.

Lulu and Clara Whitlits, of Fred-
erick, were the guests of Grace and
Alice Jennings, last week.

Candy! Candy! Fancy and
cheap, at S. H. & Co.

A. Taylor has bought a part of the
Baker farm in Maple Forest. A great
bargain.

A. H. Wisner and wife go to Cold-
water to-morrow, to spend the holi-
days with their daughter.

Santa Claus makes his head-
quarters at Fournier's Drug
Store.

P. M. Hoyt, of Maple Forest,
brought down a load of Hubbard
squashes and pumpkins, Monday.
Pies for Christmas.

FOR SALE OR RENT—My black-
smith and repair shop, with tools
and everything ready for business.
nov23tf. T. JOHNSON, Grayling, Mich.

Our holiday goods are open
for inspection. Come and see
them at Fournier's Drug Store.

Misses Eva Woodburn, Jessie Owen
and Annie Canfield, have closed their
winter term of schools, all with
success.

FOR SALE—Four Shorthorn Bulls,
two 5 years old, one 3 years old, and
one 2 years old. Can be seen at my
barn, near cemetery. N. Michelson.
dec14tf

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges
guaranteed the best. Sold by A.
KRAUS.

Samuel Phelps, Jr., returned from
the M. A. C., Saturday, for the holi-
day vacation. He is looking well,
and is enthusiastic over his work.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale
of the best Sewing Machines in the
market. Machines guaranteed. Call
and examine machines, and get
prices.

Go to Fournier's Drug store
for dolls, toys, games, and every-
thing you want to make the
little ones happy.

The Soldier's Relief Commission,
created by the legislature this year,
were in session, yesterday. Nearly
every soldier who went from here had
in a claim under the new law, rang-
ing from \$100.00 to \$225.00. The
provision of the law is just and equi-
table, but should not be abused.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Salling arrived
here last evening for a holiday visit.
Lieut. E. Hartwick has taken a
place in the Crawford Co. Exchange
Bank.

A large party of young people as-
sisted Miss Alice Burt in the celebra-
tion of her birthday last Tuesday
evening. It was more pleasant for
being a complete surprise.

A dozen or more of our Maccabees
swarmed yesterday and alighted in
Recognition for the night, enjoying
the hospitality of the Bees of that
village.

Lost—A galloway mitten for right
hand, between Grayling and Fred
Hosli's. The finder will please leave
it at this office, or call and get its
mate, as one is no use.

Advertised Letters—Peter Pease,
Geo. Martin, John Hauser, Geo. H.
Fulson, Andrew Flowers, C. H.
Davis, Arthur P. Cady, Edgar Asel-
tine, Frank N. Spencer.

School districts No. one, three and
five, in Maple Forest, unite in Christ-
mas tree, with musical and eclec-
tuary exercise, to-morrow evening,
at the Sherman school house.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and
for all kinds of Sewing Machines will
have special attention at J. W. Sor-
enson's. He also keeps a good assort-
ment of Machine Needles.

If you can drink other kinds
of Coffee, you can surely drink
Bell Coffee, For sale by S. H.
& Co.

FOR SALE—Cheaper than to pay
rent, one of the coziest homes in
Grayling, in good repair, and nicely
situated. Also a fine six octave
Estate organ, as good as new. En-
quire at the "Avalanche" office.

Miss Laura Simpson came home
from her school at Appenzell, Sat-
urday, returning on her wheel Sun-
day morning. They could not do
that in Southern Michigan, where
the ground is covered with 6 inches
of snow.

Oranges, Bananas, Almeria
Grapes, and all kinds of fruit,
at S. H. & Co's.

DIED—At her home in this vil-
lage, Monday, December 18th, Mrs.
Kittie Wald, aged 34 years. De-
ceased has been a resident here for
many years, and could count her
friends by the number of those who
knew her. She leaves her husband,
Fred Wald, and a son and daughter,
to mourn her loss. The interment
will be in Bay City, Saturday.

We neglected last week to notice
one of the pleasant events of the
year, which occurred the previous
Saturday evening, when the W. R. C.
assembled at the residence of Henry
Trumley, and after the meeting of
the Post, he was invigorated down
town until the members of the Post
had time to reach the house, when
he was led home to be most thor-
oughly surprised to learn that he
was a year older than he had been.
A social hour and refreshments fol-
lowed, and he was presented with a
G. A. R. pin by comrad Wisner in
behalf of the Post.

Frank White, the thief who held
up Chas. F. Kelley, of Frederick, and
was in jail awaiting trial, escaped
Thursday evening, by tearing up the
floor and removing a part of the
brick wall, through which he crawled
out. As usual he had been allowed
the freedom of the jail corridor dur-
ing the day, but was locked in the
steel cage at night. Wednesday and
Thursday he was the only prisoner,
and did his work in such a manner
that it was not noticed by the sheriff
who examined the prisoner at four
o'clock, as he was about leaving
town. At seven, Under Sheriff Nolan
went in to lock him up for the night,
but he was gone. \$25.00 reward is
offered for his capture.

Thirty-five literary lectures by 35
world-renowned authors, each an ex-
pert upon the subject about which
he writes. Most beautifully printed
and illustrated, bound in one volume
and sold at the remarkably low price
of 7, 9, and 14 cents per lecture ac-
cording to the style of binding. A
book of the most wonderful value of
this most wonderful century. Every
family should possess it. Its title is
Triumphs and wonders of the 19th
century. W. H. Niles sole agent
for Grayling.

X-Mas Goods!
We have on hand the largest
and most elegant stock of lamps
ever shown in Grayling. What
would make a more useful and
ornamental present than a pretty
lamp?

You will also find a nice as-
sortment of all kinds of Fancy
Grocery. S. H. & Co.

WANTED—Several persons for district of
the managers in this state to represent
their own and surrounding counties
will be in session, Saturday, Decem-
ber 23rd, at 10 o'clock, at the
courthouse. References exchanged. En-
closed self-addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Pack,
323 Canton Building, Chicago. nov30-31

BAR-BEN

THE GREAT RESTOR- ATIVE.



Bar-Ben is the greatest known
nerve tonic and blood purifier.
It creates solid flesh, muscle and
strength, cleans the blood, makes the
blood pure and rich, and causes a
general feeling of health, power
and renewed vitality, while the generative
organs are helped to regain their normal
powers and the sufferer is quickly made
conscious of direct benefit. One bottle
perfects a cure. 50 cts. A BOX, \$2.50. For
sale by druggists everywhere, or mailed, sealed
in return of price. DR. J. B. BARTON
AND BENSON, Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE BY
Lucien Fournier
DRUGGIST,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Just Saved His Life.

It was a thrilling escape that Chas.
Davis of Howerton, O., lately had
from a frightful death. For two
years a severe lung trouble constantly
grew worse until it seemed he must
die of consumption. Then he began
to use Dr. King's New Discovery and
lately wrote: "It gave instant relief
and effected a permanent cure." Such
wonderful cures have for 25
years, proven its power to cure all
throat, chest and lung troubles.
Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle
guaranteed. Trial bottles free at L.
Fournier's drug store.

The case of James J. Collen, the
newly elected county clerk, against
John Leece, for the possession of the
books and papers belonging to the
office, was argued before Judge
Sharpe, Tuesday, who has not yet
rendered his decision. We forbear
comment until the case is closed.

Brave Men Fall
Victims to stomach, liver and kid-
ney troubles as well as women, and
all feel the results in loss of appetite,
poisons in the blood, backache, ner-
vousness, headache and tired, list-
less, run down feeling. But there is
no need to feel like that. J. W. Gar-
ner, of Idaville, Ind., says: "Electric
Bitters are just the thing for a man
when he don't care whether he lives
or dies. It gave me new strength and
good appetite. I can now eat any
thing and have a new lease on life."
Only 50 cents at L. Fournier's drug
store. Every bottle guaranteed.

A bobo hired out to work for John
Rasmussen, Tuesday, but an hours
labor satisfied him, so he stole a
double barreled shot gun, and started
out. The Sheriff was about an hour
behind him, at Frederick. Deputy
Sheriff Amidon captured him at
Waters, and brought him down on
the night train.

Paid Dear for His Leg.
B. D. Blanton of Thacker, Tex.,
in two years paid over \$300.00 to
doctors to cure a running sore on his leg.
Then they wanted to cut it off, but
he cured it with Electric Bitters.
Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for
piles, 25c. A box. Sold by L. Four-
nier druggist.

The Christmas tree and accompa-
nying exercises for the Presbyterian
Sunday School will be cared for Fri-
day evening at the church. The
Lutherans will make the young
people of their society happy in like
manner on Saturday evening, and
the Methodists have arranged an
elaborate programme for Monday
evening. "Peace on earth, Good will
to men."

A keen Clear Brain.
Your best feelings, your social po-
sition or business success depend
largely on the perfect action of your
stomach and liver. Dr. King's New
Life Pills give increased strength, a
keen, clear brain, high ambition.
A 25 cent box will make you feel
like a new being. Sold by L. Four-
nier, druggist.

The Grayling Cornet Band propose
to add to the pleasure of our people
by giving a first class Masquerade
Ball, Friday Evening, Dec. 22d, at
the Opera House; they promise an
enjoyable evening. On Monday,
January 1st, they will give a grand
musical concert, of Band and Or-
chestra selections. It is fitting that
the New Year begin with mirth and
music. They should receive liberal
support. Reserved seat tickets for
the concert, 35c, at Fournier's Drug
Store.

Notice.
Parties having young cattle can
find a ready market for them by ap-
plying to us. We will pay highest
market price.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that a petition
has been filed with the clerk of the circuit
court for the county of Crawford, state of
Michigan, praying for the vacation of all
part of the plat of the village of Grayling,
in said county, described as follows, to wit: All
of block three (3), except lots eleven (11) and
twelve (12), and blocks four (4), five (5), six (6),
seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11),
and twelve (12), all of lots one (1), two (2), three (3),
four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9),
and ten (10) of block one (1) of the village of Grayling,
in said county, and that an application
has been made to the court on the 14th day of Janu-
ary next, at the Court house in Grayling, in
said county, for an order vacating that por-
tion of said plat and the land thereon described
as above, and that any person owning any
part of the said village named above adjoining
land but not thereon described is directed to
vacate, may appear and oppose the same.

EDNA HADLEY,
Dated November 29th 1899. nov30-31

CLAGGETT & BLAIR

ARE
Headquarters for
This Part of the Earth.

And don't you be the last person in the world to
find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy
Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure
Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan
Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents;
Ja-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; Mc-
Arthurs Patent, the best flour in the city for bread;
Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to
CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

We take pleasure in stating that our new line of
our Holiday Goods this season is the best we ever
selected, and is composed of the following:

Photo and Autograph Albums, Toilet and Mani-
cure Sets, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Photograph
Frames & Holders, Traveling Dressing Cases, Work
and Necktie Boxes, Smoking Sets, Trinket and Jewel
Boxes, Mirrors, Vases, Scrap and Gift Books, X-mas
Cards, Dolls, Toys, Games, &c. Give us a call!

Santa Claus'
Headquarters.

Fournier's Drug Store.

Dilley Queen
Washing Machine,
Cloth Wringer and Drying Bars.

Maple Sugar and
Fruit Evaporators,
Sap Pails and Spiles.

"Sunlight Gas Generators",
For Lighting
Hotels, Public Buildings and private
Residences.

The above goods are the best and
latest improved on the market. Tes-
timonials on application.

M. S. DILLEY & CO.,
FREDERICK, MICH.

Mortgage Sale.
WHEREAS default has been made in
the payment of the money secured by a
mortgage dated the 17th day of August,
in the year one thousand eight hundred
and ninety-nine, executed by Frank S.
Burgess, and Anna Burgess, his wife,
of Grayling, Michigan, to Don
Bossbach, of Sterling, Michigan, which
said mortgage was recorded in the of-
fice of the Register of Deeds of the
county of Crawford, in Liber E of mort-
gages, on pages 128 and 129, on the
eighteenth day of August, A. D. 1899 at
ten o'clock A. M., and whereas the said
Don Bossbach has and hereby does ex-
ercise the option granted him in and by
said mortgage, and declares the whole
amount provided for in and by said
mortgage due and payable immediately.
And whereas the amount claimed to be
due on said mortgage at the date of this
notice is the sum of Five Hundred and
Twenty-two Dollars and eighty-five
cents (\$522.85) of principal and interest,
and the further sum of Fifteen Dollars
as an attorney fee, as provided by law,
and which is the whole amount claimed
to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no
suit or proceeding having been institu-
ted at law to recover the debt now re-
maining secured by said mortgage, or
any part thereof, whereby the power of
sale contained in said mortgage has be-
come operative.

Now therefore notice is hereby
given that by virtue of said power of
sale and in pursuance of the statute in
such case made and provided, the said
mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of
the premises therein described, at pub-
lic auction, to the highest bidder at the
front door of the Court House in Gray-
ling village, in said county, on the
twenty-first day of January next, at ten
o'clock in the forenoon of that day,
which said premises are described in
said mortgage as follows, to wit: The
southerly forty feet of Lot number ten,
of Block number sixteen, of the original
plat of the village of Grayling, as re-
corded in the office of the Register of
Deeds for the County of Crawford, State
of Michigan; this instrument covers
fourty feet front on Cedar street, and
running easterly one hundred and
twenty-five feet.

Dated October 25th 1899.

DORA BOSSBACH,
MORTGAGEE,
GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATT'Y. nov26-31

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist
WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Gray-
ling the 10th of each month, re-
maining for three days. Office with
Dr. Insley.

COLTER & CO.
GRAYLING, MICH.

Is prepared to do all kinds of
UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock of
WALL PAPER,
PICTURE FRAMES,
WINDOW CURTAINS,
PAINTS, &c., &c.

Call and examine Goods and Pr-
ces before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery
to Opera House

C. C. WESCOTT
DENTIST,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Office—Over Alexander's law office, on
Michigan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Commu-
nications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3
yearly, in advance. Single copies, 10c.
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Branch Office, 605 F St., Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

TIME CARD—GOING NORTH.

LY. GRAYLING. AR. AT MACINAW
Macinaw Express. 4:20 P. M. 7:15 P. M.
Macinaw Exp. 3:10 A. M. 6:00 A. M.
Way Freight. 9:30 P. M. 10:15 P. M.
Accommodation. 12:00 P. M. 1:00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.
AR. AT BAY CITY
Detroit Express. 2:10 P. M. 4:15 P. M.
N. Y. Express. 12:24 A. M. 3:45 P. M.
Accommodation. 6:35 A. M. 10:15 A. M.

LEWISTON BRANCH.
Accommodation. 6:30 A. M. 8:15 P. M.
O. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. GANFIELD, GEN. PASS. AGENT,
Local Agent.

Notice of Commissioners on Claims
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Crawford, ss.
I, the Judge of Probate of said County, Com-
missioner on Claims in the matter of said
estate of Asa J. Rose, and six months from
the second day of November, A. D. 1899, have
been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all
persons holding claims against said estate in
which to present their claims to us for exami-
nation and adjustment.
Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on
Saturday, Nov. 24, A. D. 1899, and on March
1st, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., of each day
at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the
village of Grayling, in said county, to receive
and examine such claims.
Dated Grayling, Nov. 24, A. D. 1899.
JOHN LEECE,
R. D. CONNINE,
Commissioners

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Going Out of Business.

This month terminates our business. Everything
will sell now for what it will bring.

Look around our store and you will find many
items for your present and future needs that you
can buy for less than wholesale prices.

This opportunity to buy Clothing, Dry Goods,
Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, etc., at such ridic-
olous low prices as we are selling them at will not be
presented to you again in years.

We have many useful things so appropriate for
Christmas presents, such as Neckwear, Silk Mufflers,
Handkerchiefs, Boys Sweaters, Slippers, Table Cov-
ers, Jewelry, children's reefers, Woman's and chil-
dren's Rubber Boots, etc., and you can buy them at
about half their value. 500 Remnants for sale.

Store to rent, or will sell building. Fixtures for sale.

IKE ROSENTHAL.

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe,
—Hat and Cap HOUSE—

GRAYLING, - - - MICHIGAN.

THE
WEEKLY INTER OCEAN
LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ALL
POLITICAL PAPERS IN THE WEST

Always American—Always Republican

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL
THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News

The Literature of its columns is
equal to that of the best maga-
zines. It is interesting to the
children as well as the parents.

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it
brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its
readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in
full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses
literature and politics from the Western standpoint. **THE INTER OCEAN** is the only
newspaper in the West that is read by the people of all nations.

\$1.00—PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR—\$1.00

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN
ARE THE BEST EVER SEEN IN THE WEST.

THE INTER OCEAN'S NEWS IS EXCLUSIVE.
Extra Daily by mail, \$2.00 per year.
Price of Sunday by mail, \$2.00 per year.
Daily and Sunday by mail, \$6.00 per year.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
IF YOU WANT
A "HARRISON WAGON,"
"The Best On Wheels,"

OR A
CLIPPER FLOW, or a
GALE FLOW, or a
HARROW,
(Spike, Spring or Wheel.)
CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,
Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER
Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake,
Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of-
fice.

O. PALMER, Grayling, Mich

Notice of Tax Sale.

To SANBURN & HILL.
TAKE NOTICE, that sale has been law-
fully made of the following described
land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that
the undersigned has title thereto under
tax deed issued therefore, and that you
are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof
at any time within six months after ser-
vice upon you of this notice, after pay-
ment to the undersigned of all sums paid
upon such purchase, together with one
hundred per cent additional thereto, and
the fees of the Sheriff for the service of
this notice, to be computed as upon per-
sonal service of a declaration as a com-
mencement of suit, and the further sum
of five dollars for each description, with-
out other additional costs or charges.
If payment as aforesaid is not made, the
undersigned will institute proceedings
for the possession of the land, which is
described as follows:

S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1-4, Section 2, Town
25, North Range 4 West.

Amount paid \$207.22, taxes for the
years 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902,
1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908.

JOHN C. FAIRING,
Grayling, Crawford Co., Mich.

Notice of Tax Sale.

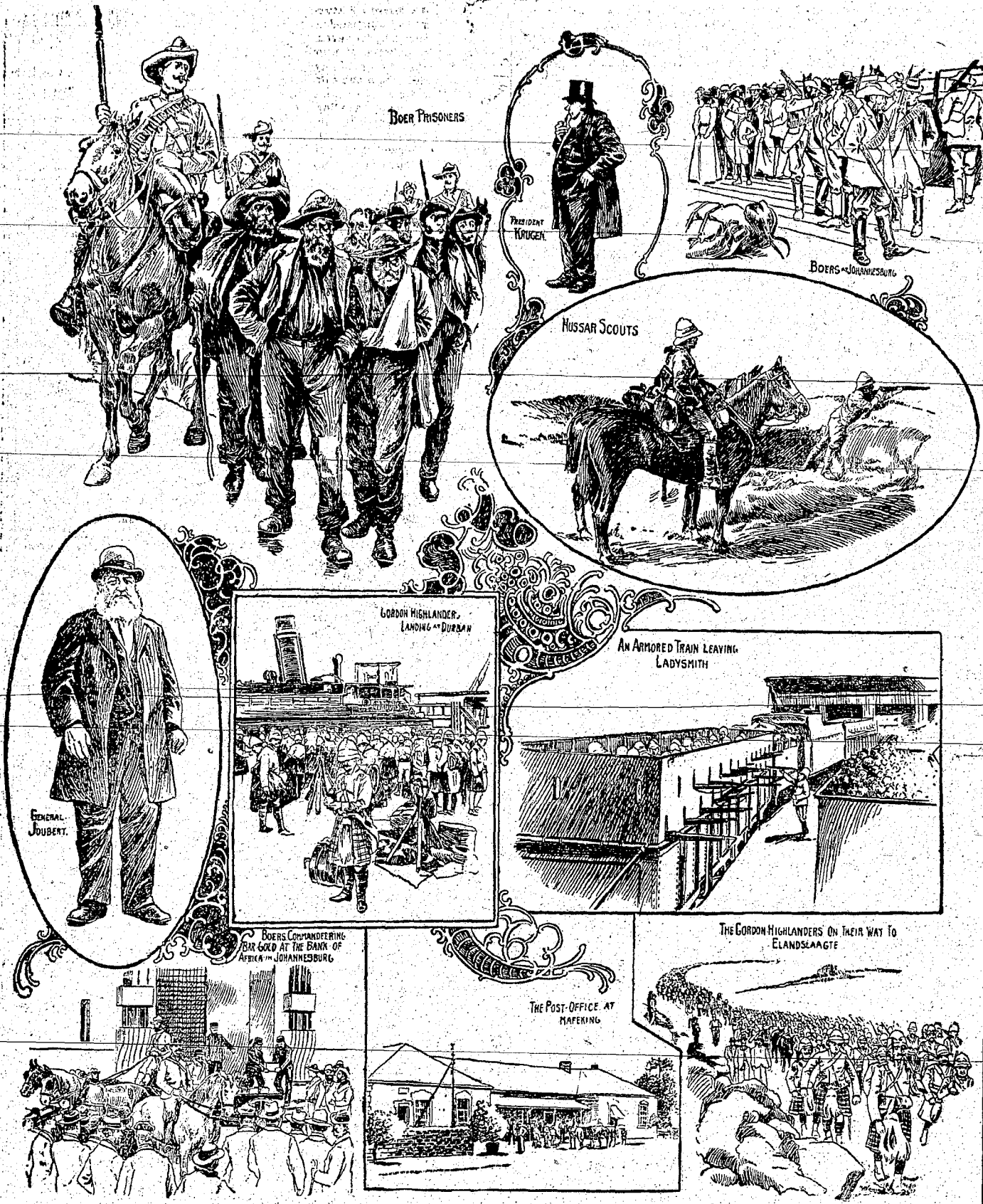
To MORGAN & LEWIS,
Oswego, New York.

TAKE NOTICE, that sale has been law-
fully made of the hereinafter described
land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that
the undersigned has title thereto under
tax deed issued therefore, and that you
are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof
at any time within six months after ser-
vice upon you of this notice, upon pay-
ment to the undersigned of all sums
paid upon such purchase, together with
one hundred per cent additional thereto,
and the fees of the Sheriff for the service
of this notice, to be computed as upon
personal service of a declaration as a com-
mencement of suit, and the further sum
of five dollars for each description, with-
out other additional costs or charges.
If payment as aforesaid is not made, the
undersigned will institute proceedings
for the possession of the land, which is
described as follows:

Lot 2, Section 23, Town 26, North R.

Amount paid \$1.33, tax for year 1895.

H. ZIERER,
Grayling, Mich.



The pictures in this group are all reproductions of recent photographs. The likenesses of President Kruger and General Joubert were made by snap-shot cameras since the outbreak of the war.

WRITER OF SWEET HYMNS.

The Late Rev. Robert Lowry and His Beautiful Song.

In many churches next Sunday the beautiful strains and the soothing words of the old hymn, "Shall we gather at the river," will stir the hearts of thousands, and tears will come to the eyes of those who may read between the lines the sorrowful story of some past day when they stood by the bedside of one who was about to make that unknown journey, and the old doubt will come back to them—the old doubt that has ever troubled the heart of man when the dearest on earth is leaving. Shall we meet again in the great hereafter? The organ tones swell soft and low, and sweet and reassuring comes the promise:

Yes, we'll gather at the river,
The beautiful, the beautiful river,
Gather with the saints at the river
That flows by the throne of God.

For thirty-four years the wonderful hymn has brought peace to those who



REV. ROBERT LOWRY.

mourn. It has been sung in the great churches in the great cities and in the little chapels in the unpretentious hamlets. It has been sung in the Sunday schools and at the fireside and its melody has found a place in the hearts of the people.

The author of this and many other hymns that have soothed the troubled heart was laid to rest recently at Plainfield, N. J. He was Rev. Robert Lowry, a prominent Baptist preacher. Dr. Lowry was for years pastor of churches in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and other places and was at one time professor of rhetoric in Lewisburg University. He wrote many hymns, among them, besides the one already alluded to, being "Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" "One More Day's Work for Jesus," and "Marching On."

"Shall We Gather at the River," like many other gems of thought, was written on an inspiration of the moment. On a very warm summer day

In 1864 Mr. Lowry was seated in his parlor in Brooklyn mourning the loss of several near and dear friends and many acquaintances taken away by an epidemic that was then sweeping through the city. All around him were signs of sorrow. Crape was on the doors of many houses; the signs of mourning were on the dress of the people; a gloom of sadness had been cast over all. Everywhere there was death. And across the mind of the pastor came the thought, "Shall we all meet again; we who have known and loved one another here on earth—shall we meet in the hereafter?"

"Seating myself at the organ," said Dr. Lowry one time in speaking of the occasion, "simply to give vent to the pent-up emotions of the heart, the words and music of the hymn began to flow out."

REARING THE CHILD.

Study Carefully Its Natural Growth and Nurture That.

"In trying to understand child-life, make two mental pictures," advises Barbetta Brown in the Ladies Home Journal. "In one, draw in the child as a block of marble, with mother, grandmother, teacher working away doggedly, relentlessly; chiseling, hammering, pounding it into what they are pleased to consider its proper shape. In the other, draw the child as a plant, with roots firmly set in the soil of circumstance, with peculiar tendencies of its own toward growth, naturally, gladly reaching outward and upward to what was meant to be its blossoming. Then tell me which picture appeals to you as more nearly approaching truth. I have faith enough in human understanding to believe that none will choose the first, but all the time, to hang in their gallery of ideas. How much simpler the beautiful growing process than the harsh chiseling process! All that we who love the child have to do is carefully to keep in good condition its environment; to see that it gets its needed sunshine; to study most carefully its natural growth and nurture that, and perhaps gently and lovingly to prune it now and then."

GOLD BUG FROM KLONDIKE.

Has Yellow Prongs that Tell Where to Find the Metal.

In the window of a shop on one of the main business streets of Seattle is a glass jar of alcohol containing a rare bug. Crowds jostle each other all day to look at it. The label on the bottle says only "Klondike Gold Bug." All over the creature's body are little prongs tipped with very pale yellow, almost white.

However, the more superstitious of the returning miners believe that the gold bug has a mysterious liking for the yellow metal and knows how to find it. "This is the story a returned miner tells:

"Now, I didn't have much 't first. Anyways, I got er 'poke of gold by long work an' hid it in the dirt floor of my shack. Next spring I panned and pan-

ned, an' didn't have no luck. But one day I noticed a bug crawling over the ground toward the middle of the shack. I kep' ketchin' him, an' pretty soon he started to dig right down toward where I had my 'poke buried.

"So I put the bug on the table while I buried the sack in another place. Then I put the bug down. Well, the critter seemed to sniff around, and then he started to dig. By jinks, right down where I had the sack. I thought I'd struck it at last. I nearly made me crazy to think that my luck had changed and I had a bug as good as Aladdin's lamp. I didn't sleep any that night. I waited till the sun rose, about 3 o'clock in the morning, watching my bug so he couldn't get away, and then started out with him. I put him down near where I had been digging.

"That bug crawled around for hours, and I was thinking myself a fool, when I noticed him changing his tactics. All at once he started to dig. I got a shovel and started after the bug. I dug all that day, and along about 9 o'clock at night I saw something yellow. By gosh, it was a nugget big as a hen's egg. I ain't going to tell you anything more, but I've just been to the assay office, and I didn't come out from the Klondike busted this time. Don't laugh at them little bugs. Some of them may fool you some day."

HARD WORK.

Compared to These the American Laborer Is Fortunate.

At least 1,500,000 Chinese earn a living by the most arduous labor. They are carriers and their task is to transport from 100 to 150 pounds from 1 to 40 miles. In Canton, a carrier thinks nothing of burden of the latter weight, and men can be hired who will transport 100 pounds 60 miles. In this country, in Russia it is not an uncommon sight to see women working in rock quarries. A vast amount of the hardest work on the canals of Central America has been done by men, women and children, who carry away basket loads of earth on their heads. It is a fact that the development of South America has been retarded by the work of these people. A vice president of the Mexican National Railroad has said that the ponies were dangerous rivals in the transportation business, and that if they could be kept idle for the next three years there would be three times as much activity in railroad development. Not only this, but the turning of a man into a beast keeps the people ignorant and the country backward.

This feature of labor in South America is remarkable. Roads and trails have been cut across the Andes, not for horses nor for railroads. Over them thousands of men travel bearing enormous loads, and their endurance is greater than that of animals. In Guatemala almost all the transportation is done by the people. Produce is carried on the heads of men and women, and

their harness is as carefully prepared as that of a horse; as a result there are no carriage roads in the country that amount to much. The goods are done up in packages which often weigh 150 pounds. On the top of this the carrier has his food, and bound to it is a cloak that is hauled over it when it rains. Thus equipped the human beast of burden travels all over the country, perhaps hundreds of miles, delivering goods. Nearly all the coffee in Rio is transported by trains of men. A captain rounds up the flock of 20 or 30 men. At the word they fling the bags, which weigh 100 pounds each, upon their shoulders and start at a slow trot. The captain has a rattle with which he regulates their speed, turning it quickly to increase the speed and slower to decrease it.

"The laborer in the United States sometimes believes that he has a hard time, but nowhere else in the world is he so well treated," said a traveler. "Take the question of wages. The carriers in Brazil earn about 25 cents a day; the peons of the natives of Africa less. Yet these people live on beans and a bit of cake that call to mind prepared sawdust. In traveling through England and Ireland eight or ten years ago I looked into the lives of the laborers and found in many places that meat was a luxury; some had it once a week. What laborer in this country but has his meat daily, and generally twice a day?"

The Queen of the Belgians was brought up in her father's castle at Penth amid surroundings and customs which remind one of the feudal ages. At night her father himself descended the great staircase to lock the outer gate and the door of the principal hall. This hall was divided into two parts, one end being raised a little above the other. At the elevated end the daughters of the house sat at their needlework or painting or music, while their attendants sat at the lower end of the hall.

Jews As Soldiers.—The first wound inflicted during the late Turco-Greek war was received by a Jew. There are in the British army 700 Jews, 144 of them being officers. France has 500 Jewish officers, amongst whom are several brigadier-generals and generals of division. In Italy the Jews hold high rank in the army. Thus, the Commandant of the Fortress at Turin is a Jew, Lieutenant-General Ottolenghi. He is a person gratissima with King Humbert, and was Chief of the Italian Crown Prince's Brigade at Naples.

No Street Smoking.—The town of Westhofen in Germany, still enforces an old ordinance which forbids any one walking in the street with a lighted cigar.

Public Land in Idaho.—Eighty-four per cent of Idaho is public land.

Ancient Sweet Peas.—At a recent horticultural exhibition there were shown some sweet peas grown from seeds found in the wrappings of a mummy 2,000 years old. The blossoms were pink and white.

A credulous woman is one who believes a dentist when he promises not to hurt her.

Hard luck sticks to some men like a grease spot on a pair of new trousers.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

The lesson for Dec. 24 is Isa. 9: 2-7. Its subject is "Christ's Coming Foretold." For this Christmas lesson we go back to the time of Isaiah, the great prophet of Judah in the last third of the eighth century—300 years before Malachi, a brief review of the circumstances in which chapters 7-11 of Isaiah were delivered will be necessary. The time was the reign of Ahaz of Judah and Pekah of Israel. In both kingdoms weak and vacillating policies prevailed. The power of Assyria, under the great king Tiglath-Pileser, was nearly at its height. That monarch had already, some years before, invaded northern Israel and carried captive many of the people of Galilee and adjacent districts. He now threatened to return and complete the ruin of the Hebrew kingdoms as a mere incident in the subjugation of Syria. The danger was a real, not an imaginary one, and the people of Judah had good cause for fear. But through the prophet Isaiah, Ahaz and his people were assured that the threatened destruction would be averted if they would trust in Jehovah rather than in earthly helpers. This is the burden of these chapters in Isaiah—the promise of divine succor for Judah, notwithstanding the timorous and faithless conduct of Jewish leaders. Ahaz was hardly influenced at all by Isaiah's impressive warnings. Though he refused the peremptory invitation of the kings of Israel and Syria to join in a triple alliance for defense against Assyrian invasion, he did even a more foolhardy thing when he appealed to Tiglath-Pileser himself. By paying a pecuniary tribute he succeeded in staving off for a time the actual crisis which soon afterwards overwhelmed the northern kingdom (fall of Samaria, 721 B. C.), but only at the cost of an Assyrian sovereignty which proved the curse of Judah for a century.

Explanatory.—"The people that walked in darkness," surely the language is not too strong. A nation whose king is a bad ruler and whose people walk in darkness. In addition to this misfortune the people themselves are the prey of false prophets and self-seeking politicians, and the slaves of their own passions, the darkness is well nigh impenetrable. It was to such a nation that Isaiah preached during his earlier years. Later, under the good king Hezekiah, things were vastly better, though the improvement was only temporary. "Have seen a great light," what was the deliverance which Isaiah promised? Well, in the first instance it was deliverance from the threatened invasion of Pekah and Rezin, kings of Israel and Syria, who were enraged with Judah for refusing to enter their alliance against Assyria. That deliverance came speedily—only two years, or so, after the prophecy was uttered, by the complete defeat of those two monarchs by Assyria.

But this and the other promises of the prophet had a broader horizon than most of his contemporaries could possibly sweep within their vision. The prophet was a man who spoke for God; a man whose mind was so filled with the thoughts of God that divine purposes, of magnificent and age-long compass, became perceptible to his keen spiritual vision. He preached to the present, it is true; but he could preach wisely to the present because he looked forward to the future. Isaiah had foresight of a time when his words in these verses should come true in a larger sense than could at that time be realized. How much he knew of the future we have no means of knowing. Whether he supposed that the great deliverance, the coming of the great redeemer, who should bring the victors bringing lasting peace, should in fact conquer war itself, would be more than 700 years later, we know not. The good day was coming; that he knew, was sure of, and preached with all the conviction of a seer and a prophet of righteousness. In Jesus Christ his words received their complete fulfillment.

That has multiplied the nation, and increased the joy," the revised version, in all probability correct, reads directly the opposite—"thou hast increased their joy." This is consistent with the rest of the passage. The change of a single letter in the Hebrew, by some scribbler's error, would account for the reading which is translated by the old version.

"As in the day of Midian," as the little band of Hebrews had routed the Midianite army in the time of Gideon.

This verse also reads quite differently in the revision: "For all the armor of the armed man in the camp, and the shields rolled up, as if they were for burning, for fuel of fire." That is, all-forged of battle shall be consumed, destroyed, when the great victor of all comes. He will put an end to war, because none can resist him.

"Unto a child is born," who is this child? Was there any thought in the prophet's mind of a leader for the immediate future to help Judah in its present extremity? Some have thought so. One suggestion is that the child Hezekiah, who a generation later did so much for Judah, was in his thought. If there was any such prophecy of things close at hand, it can have been only incidental in the prophet's thought; for the names he uses for the child could certainly not be applied in such a sense to Hezekiah, or any other king that Judah ever had save the last king of all, Jesus Christ. "Wonderful Counselor (rather than Wonderful, Counselor), the mighty God, the Father of eternity, the Prince of Peace." These are names too great for any one but the Messiah. The Old Testament prophets seldom spoke of the coming Messiah in terms so intimate so close and vital a relation to God. More often he was spoken of as a servant, a leader, a branch, etc. But Isaiah prophesies that he shall be the actual vice-regent and representative of God upon earth.

"Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end," a striking simile of the kingdom of God of the gospel, that the kingdom of God is of gradual growth, always expanding and never completed. This great process is still going on. Perhaps this verse would be a good central thought for the lesson, to connect Isaiah's time with our own, with the earthly ministry of the Messiah linked up to both. Is his government, is his peace, increasing to-day through our agency? Are we helping to give a meaning to the Christmas festival? Does the rule of God in our hearts and the hearts of those about us grow daily? Are we helping to fulfill this prophecy?

Next Lesson—Review.

Ancient Sweet Peas.

NEW WAY OF STOPPING TRAINS.

Their Steam Is Cut Off When Danger of Disaster Is Ahead.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee, who is now consul at Bordeaux, France, writes to the state department of a recent improvement upon the "block system" on railroads designed by a French inventor, which, it is claimed, will greatly lessen the danger of collisions on railways. "The fact that the United States is the most profitable field for the exploitation of useful inventions," writes the Judge, "has taken a firm hold upon the inventive minds of other countries, and the first thing a man does who has a novel idea of any sort is to seek to have it patented in the United States. That this is especially true of inventions pertaining to railway appliances is only natural when one contemplates the fact that the United States, with its 133,000 miles of railway track, has six times the mileage of any other country in the world.

French inventions are usually defective in the mechanical character of the means by which the end sought to be effected is attained. This is, no doubt, due to the fact that so small a proportion of the population have any practical mechanical knowledge. At most every man in the United States knows the use of tools. Very many who have no manual occupation are fairly skilled workers, and those who have inventive tendencies are not ashamed to devote their leisure time to the acquirement of technical skill necessary to prepare their working models and perfect their inventions. In France, on the contrary, such knowledge is considered derogatory to anyone in the higher walks of life. A clerk will not close a shutter nor dust off the top of the desk at which he works, since that is the business of an "ouvrier," nor will a man who moves in good society permit himself to be seen carrying a package of any sort along the street.

"One result of this exclusive use of tools by laborers is that French invention usually has, to an American, a certain sense of awkwardness in its mechanical application. The idea may be a good one, but there is very seldom any of the handiness which one finds in an American invention. In the many cases of application for American patents which come before me, I am almost always struck by this lack of directness of application, which leaves them open to competition, thus destroying the value of the invention by improvement of application of a principle.

This does not apply to an invention by Pierre Paul Guilbert of Millau, department of Aveyron, France, intended to prevent railway collisions. It is, in effect, a simple and natural application of the 'block system'; but, instead of merely displaying a signal at each end of a section of track showing that the same is occupied, Mr. Guilbert's system acts also on the engines of the approaching locomotives, and by cutting off steam automatically, brings the train to a standstill.

"As a preventive of head-on collisions this invention would seem a positive improvement on the block system, through it is quite possible that the increased cost of installation may prevent its general adoption. I send inclosed a set of drawings and a copy of the specifications for his patent, which Mr. Guilbert was kind enough to send me. Whether his system is of practical importance or not, it serves to show how the United States is regarded by the inventors of Europe, who make haste to secure protection under our law, so as to take advantage of the wonderful market it opens to really meritorious devices."

BREAD FOR HORSE FOOD.

Liveries in New York Find It Economical and Nourishing.

A delivery wagon of one of the big breadbaking factories of Yorkville stopped in front of an uptown livery and boarding stable yesterday morning and two men at once unloaded barrels of bread and carried them into the stable. The bread looked good and was good. There were all sorts and sizes of loaves in the barrels—"home-made," "rye," "Vienna," "potato," "graham" and "cotage."

The curiosity of a man who saw the bread being delivered to the stable was aroused and he ventured to ask the proprietor of the stable what it meant.

"There's nothing remarkable about it," said the proprietor, with a laugh. "I simply buy it for horse feed. We grind the bread up and mix it with other feed and it makes first-class food for horses. It is stale bread and costs us 40 cents a barrel and there are fifty or sixty loaves to the barrel, so you see it comes pretty cheap. Some of the bread is only a day old and is good enough for any man to eat, but the bread factories cannot sell it. What you see here are returned loaves from the groceries.—New York Press.

God Needs the Help of Mothers.

"The grave mistake of repressing children," writes Barbetta Brown in the Ladies Home Journal, "is caused by the mother's failure to be keen enough to see where she may touch a child's life and where she may not; where it is for her to guide, to help, to encourage, and where the child-life is sacred to itself alone. That the child is another individual never occurs to some mothers, nor that he has his own possibilities for growth, not to be tampered with; his own privacies, not to be invaded; his own 'holy of holies,' to be held holy. The Power that is working in the vast life of this universe is working in your son or daughter as part of it; and it has its own purpose in regard to each child-life as sacred as for each life in its orbit. God needs more help from mothers, but God does not intend to be effaced by mothers. Cooperate, then, with the Power working through your children, mothers. Do not make the great mistake of attempting to compete with it."

The Oldest Steam Engine.

The oldest steam engine in the world has recently gone off duty after working more than 120 years. It was built in 1777. It is a beam engine, the beam being of wood; the cylinder 32 inches in diameter, with an 8 ft. stroke. This veteran engine has been in the service of the Birmingham Canal Navigation Company.

A credulous woman is one who believes a dentist when he promises not to hurt her.

Hard luck sticks to some men like a grease spot on a pair of new trousers.

MORMON ROBERTS' DAUGHTER.



Congressman-elect Roberts of Utah, against whom a storm of protest has been such a storm of protest, has no more valiant defender than his daughter, Ada, who is now at the nation's capital. She is not yet 20 years old, but is prepared to aid her father to retain the seat in Congress to which he was elected. It is probable that this fair daughter of the State of Mormonism and polygamy may go before the National Legislature in her father's behalf. Miss Roberts is a tall, hazel-eyed girl, with a fair complexion and a wealth of light brown hair, and her manner is dignified. Miss Roberts was a school teacher, but went to Washington to help her father as she did during the campaign in Utah.

BUSINESS SITUATION.

Chicago Correspondence.

"The last month of the year is one when the business world cleans house, and makes preparations for the new year, and a slight lull is noted in some branches of trade. Manufacturing plants which have filled their orders of nearly as are reported to be making slight concessions in prices in order to secure new business. During the present month the greatest activity will probably be in the retail trade. There is every indication that Christmas shopping will be an extensive sale.

It has been an exciting week in the stock markets. The reference to trusts in the President's message was made the excuse by the professional bear element in Wall street for a smashing raid on the entire group of industrial stocks; and during the greater part of the time the market has been demoralized. In the case of the iron and steel stocks, the declines have been sharp, prices for the common shares going to the lowest points seen this year. The bears have been aided in their efforts by the money market, which is again showing a decided tendency to harden as the time approaches for making provision for heavy dividend and interest payments due the first of the year.

Grain markets were fairly active this week and at better prices. Wheat that looked so hopelessly depressed a week ago developed unexpected strength and gained 2 cents a bushel. Corn also disappointed the bears and advanced in the face of considerable effort to direct its course in the opposite direction. Wheat was influenced chiefly by the falling off in the receipts from farmers in the Northwest, and corn by the fact of receipts, already small, giving no indication of substantial enlargement in the near future. Wheat has been confidently expected by a good many usually well-informed speculators.

TAYLOR IS ELECTED.

Kentucky Canvassing Board Finally Awards Him the Commission.

The Kentucky State canvassing board has awarded to Governor's commission to W. S. Taylor, Republican. Thursday night it was decided to give the commission to Taylor and the other Republican candidate, John G. Goebel. The decision was not announced, however, till Saturday. The Louisville Courier-Journal, Goebel's main organ, Friday morning devoted the entire first page to the decision in favor of Taylor and declares the matter is forever settled.

The board was unanimously composed of Goebel men, but Member Poytz was the only dissenting member in Goebel's favor to the last. The opinion holds that the State election board has no judicial powers and therefore cannot go beyond the face of the returns while sitting as a canvassing board. However, it denounces election methods employed in Louisville by anti-Goebellians. Member Poytz, in his dissenting opinion, says he does not propose to be bound down by legal technicalities and says beyond rule and fraudulent methods were employed to defeat Goebel.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

Japan has 53,872 Roman Catholics. Boston's Christian Science churches have 16,000 members.

During the last year the Mormons have made twenty-one converts to Christianity. The Christian Science churches of the country have 5,000 readers, lecturers and helpers.

The Rev. W. O. Carrier of Wausau has been elected president of the Wisconsin Federation of Reformers.

Seventeen Baptist missionaries sailed from Boston recently, the largest company sent at one time in many years.

Mrs. Humphry Ward has made an appeal in the English press for the preservation of the standards of the Established Church.

The Rev. Robert MacDonald of Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, is to be one of the preachers at Harvard University this year.

Mrs. Mary S. Knowles of Delaware, Ohio, has taught the infant class in St. Paul's Methodist Sunday school for thirty-one years.

This Rev. Daniel J. Hauser of Hanover, Pa., claims to be the oldest Lutheran minister in the United States. He is 94 years of age.

The non-sectarian Protestant Order of St. Christopher was reorganized at College Point, N. Y., recently for Christian work in prisons.

The Salt Lake Ministerial Association has sent to every clergyman in the country asking that mass meetings be held to arouse sentiment against the seating of Roberts.

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